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FRANK J. GITTINGS

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SEED ANNUAL

**"SEEDS THAT GROW"**

1912

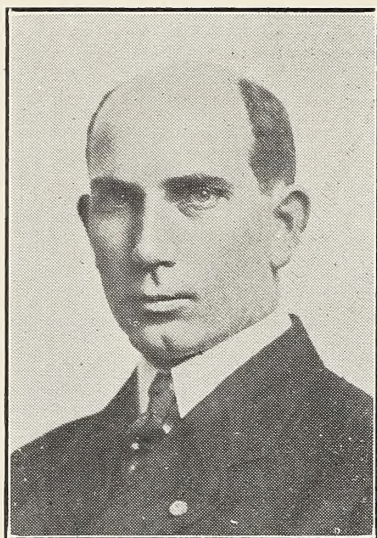


NEOSHO, MISSOURI



# FRANK J. GITTINGS

## 1912 SEED ANNUAL



### FOREWORD

**W**E take pleasure in presenting our 1912 Annual Catalogue to our friends and customers. It has been our effort to make this the most complete of any catalogue we have ever issued, and while it is not as large and complete as some, we assure our friends we are carrying in stock all the best varieties that have proven by years of experiment to be the best for this section of the Southwest and we believe that our prices are lower than those of any of our competitors.

We take this opportunity to thank our friends for their business in the past, and to express our hope for a continuance of their patronage in the future.

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## The Steady Growth of Our Business Is Evidence of Our HONEST DEALINGS

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### READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING:

Our **Terms** are strictly cash with the order. We do not send goods C. O. D. as this seems to us very unnecessary.

**How To Send Money.** Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: Money order, Draft on Kansas City or St. Louis, or Express Company's money order. Bank check.

All packets, ounces, and quarter pounds will be mailed free. Pounds Pints, ten cents each extra.

Amounts by freight will be shipped charges collect, unless otherwise specified.

Where shipments are made in seamless sacks, same will be charged extra at twenty cents each.

**Seeds In Packets.** We offer the following inducements to purchasers of seeds in packets: Select seeds to the value of \$1.25 and send \$1.00; for \$2.50 send \$2.00; for \$3.75 send \$3.00. Larger orders in proportion.

**Guarantee.** Complaints made that seeds are not good, should quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, too wet or dry soil. Insects, wet weather, frosts, etc.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

In some places we have not quoted prices in five cent packets, but we will sell five cent packets of any variety of seeds.

Write name and address plainly so there will be no errors. Use order blank.

FRANK J. GITTINGS.

Neosho, Mo., February, 1912.



# FRANK J. GITTINGS

## SEED ANNUAL

Gittings Block

# 1912

NEOSHO, MO.

## General List of New and Standard Varieties of Seeds Best Adapted to Southwestern Soils

All Seeds—Garden, Field and Grass—Are  
Selected With Greatest Care for High Ger-  
mination and Crop Producing Qualities

Try Our Seeds This Season and Satisfy Yourself

### ASPARAGUS

(Asparagus Seed.)

Asparagus is one of the earliest and most profitable of spring vegetables. No family garden should be without its asparagus bed. A bed of about 100 plants will furnish an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—The standard variety. Very productive. Shoots of the largest size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

### ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Strong Two-Year Old Roots

We recommend planting the roots as two years' time is saved by doing so.

Roots per 100, \$1.25; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

### CAULIFLOWER

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for an early summer crop in February or March, in a hot bed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground. Set

plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, in this latitude, about the end of May.

**SNOWBALL.** The earliest and best of all. Pkt. 25c, oz. 2.00.

### RHUBARB

(Pie Plant.)

**CULTURE.** Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of course manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, Giant, and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

**Rhubarb Seed.** Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

**Rhubarb Roots.** By express, not prepaid, 20c. each, \$1.50 per doz. By mail, prepaid, 25c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Prices on large lots of Rhubarb Roots on application.



# BEANS--The Best Garden Varieties

All garden beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from late frosts has passed. Any ordinary, good warm garden loam will grow the dwarf kinds well. The wax-pod varieties should have a richer soil than the green-pod. The best method of culture is to plant in rows two feet apart, sowing the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. When the second pair of leaves appear, thin out to a single plant every four to six inches or to clumps of three or four, a foot apart. Keep them well hoed and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry. Working them when wet with rain or dew, makes them more liable to rust and injures the crop. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until late in August.

Pole beans require a warmer and richer soil than the dwarf varieties. Set the poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans about one inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole if the soil is rich. Pole Limas should not be put into the ground until the soil is dry and warm, for they are apt to rot. Plant them with the eye down.

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** This fine bean is the only absolutely stringless green-pod bean in the market. **It is the earliest and most hardy of green-pod sort.** By repeating planting pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by frost. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are nearly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, fleshy, and entirely stringless. **Pkt., 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.**

**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** This is an exceptionally good variety, possessing all the merits of its namesake, the Stringless Green Pod, with much larger pods. It is undoubtedly one of the earliest kinds, and is especially desirable planted with the original Stringless for a succession. The plants are stocky and strong growers; pods slightly curved, rounded, saddle-backed and meaty. They are brittle and stringless at all stages, and in quality and flavor are surpassed by none. Our customers who have tried the Giant Stringless, are unanimous in praising it. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.** This variety was for many years the standard green-pod snap bean, and the improved strain we now offer is surpassed in earliness and quality only by the Stringless Green Pod. The pods are fleshy, round and saddle-backed, and while not stringless are very profuse. It is a sure-croper under all conditions. Valentine is a superior and popular market variety and always a good seller at good prices. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

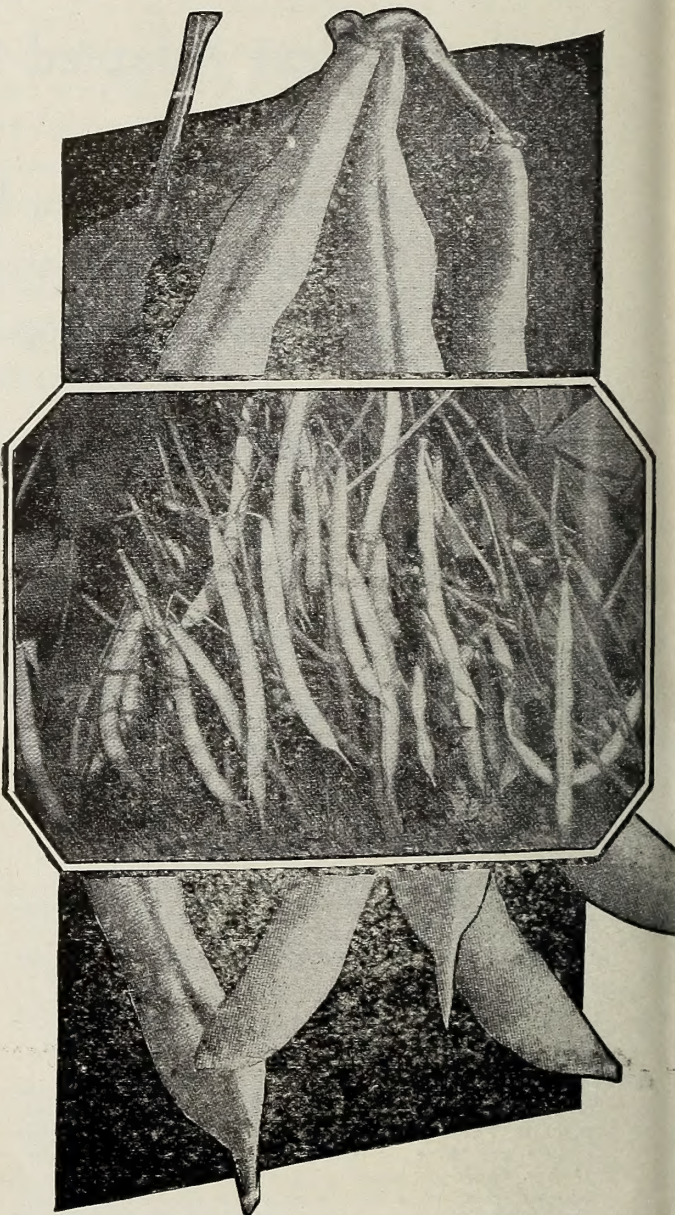
**DWARF HORTICULTURAL.** Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin. The green beans are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Any surplus beans not needed for use during the summer make excellent soup or baking beans for winter. **Per pkt., pint, 15c; Quart, 30c.**

**REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1.** This is really one of the best snaps for general use or for main-crop. It is enormously productive. The snaps are round-podded, tender and of excellent table qualities. Later than the early kinds, but continues in bearing much longer. **Pint 15 cents. Quart 30 cents.**

**LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.** Extra early, green podded, hardy. Popular as a first early sort. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

## POLE BEANS—Green Pod

**KENTUCKY WONDER.** This widely popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the Southern Prolific and is enormously productive. The poles are literally covered from top to bottom with the silvery green pods. The pods frequently over six inches in length are so meaty that they are greater in width than in thickness, being deeply creased or saddle-backed. They are stringless when young and of finest quality. **Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents.**



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD



## POLE BEANS—Continued

**LAZY WIFE.** It has become immensely popular everywhere, and is really without a rival for all-around merit. It is a lusty climber and the vines are fairly loaded with dark green pods ranging from four and one-half to six inches in length. The pods are broad, thick, tender, very fleshy and **absolutely stringless**, retaining all these qualities until nearly ripe. They are therefore unsurpassed for snap shorts, especially as the flavor is peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which are excellent for winter use. A splendid sort for the home garden. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**WHITE CREASEBACK.** This is the very best early green-podded pole bean for snap shorts. The pods grow in clusters, are perfectly round and deeply creased or saddle-backed. They are entirely stringless, very meaty and of the choicest flavor. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**POLE HORTICULTURAL.** Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light colored leaves; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many people like them better than the Limas. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**DUTCH CASE KNIFE.** Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality green or dry. **Pint 15 cents; quart, 30 cents.**

**RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT.** An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern States for planting among Corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, twining loosely, with dark colored, smooth leaves; pods short, cylindrical and tender. Seed nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white, covered at one end and slightly over the whole surface with reddish brown dots. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.** A well known early and very beautiful sort. One of the best wax-podded snap pole beans. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaves large, light green, crimped; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters, each containing from three to six pods varying in color from golden yellow to creamy white. Pods very broad, but quite thick and fleshy, deeply creased along the edge to which the beans are attached, of the very best quality and stay in condition for use a long time. Seed medium sized, flattened, oval, dull white. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 35c.**

## WAX BEANS—DWARF

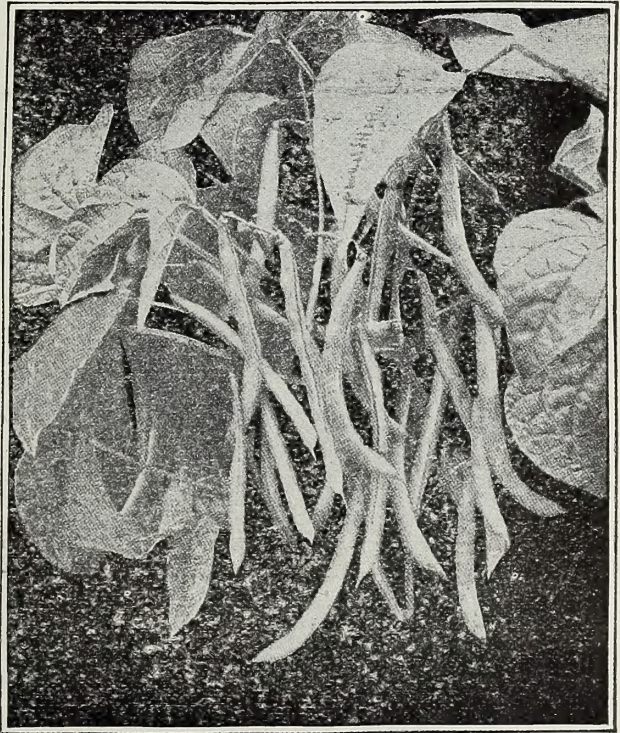
**IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX.** This is a great improvement on the old Golden Wax and is the standard variety for general use with market gardeners as well as for growing in the home garden. It has far more vitality than the parent sort and hence is much less liable to rust or spot. The pods are straight and succulent, broad, flat and of a clear yellow color. They are borne in great profusion. The quality is unusually fine and the pods are tender and brittle. The illustration, engraved from a photograph, gives a good idea of the habit of growth, shape of pods, and abundance of crop. We commend it to our customers as a superior wax bush bean in every respect. **Pint 15 cents; quart 30 cents.**

**DAVIS WHITE WAX.** A first-early Wax Snap Bean; nearly always rust-proof, and extraordinarily productive. It holds its pods well off the ground; always matures plump, full and solid, and of a beautiful yellow appearance. This is one of the best, and most profitable shipping snaps in our list, but rather undesirable for home use, as it is not equal in table qualities to other kinds. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**ROYAL ROUND POD PURPLE WAX.** Plant large, without runners; generally drooping with fruit-laden branches and spreading when fully grown. The season is early; the leaf is large, medium green;



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX



EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE



## BEANS, Dwarf Wax—Cont.

wide across leaflets; pods are very round and yellow in color; very brittle; stringless; without fiber and unsurpassed in quality. Owing to its being a prolific mean and tender, it will be much in demand by the market gardeners, or those wanting a first-class, round pod, wax bean. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c. gal. \$1.00. peck \$1.75.

**WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.** The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. These are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. It matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Seed, large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

**PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX.** This is a much improved strain of the old Black Wax. Its habit of growth is stronger, it has longer, straighter and more rounded pods, and it is far more productive. The pods are three to four inches in length, of a handsome yellow color, fleshy and stringless. Quality, the very best. Market gardeners consider it

an exceptionally valuable sort, and it is equally useful for the home garden. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

## LIMA BEANS

**HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.** The original Bush Lima Bean. Of the true bush shape, the bush growing 18 to 20 inches high. Early to mature, productive and a sure cropper. Beans rather smaller in size than Wood's Prolific, and of same tender, buttery flavor as the old pole Butter or Sieva Bean of the South. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

**BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.** A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. Pods as large as those of the Large Lima and contain from three to five very large, flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as Henderson's Bush Lima, this is considered by many to be of better quality, fully equalling in this respect the Large White Lima. Seed of medium size, flat, white. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

**LIMA, LARGE WHITE.** The standard Lima; largely grown. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

## PEAS--Strictly Northern Grown

None Better on the Market

### Dwarf or Bush

**IMPROVED STRATAGEM.** Vines of strong growth with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark-green Peas of rich sweet flavor. One of the very finest. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.



ALASKA PEAS

**ALASKA. (2 feet.)** Our strain of this variety is the very best. This Pea is increasing in popularity every year. It is especially valuable, both on account of its earliness and productiveness and the beautiful green color of its pods and peas, which it retains longer than other varieties, making it particularly valuable for shipping purposes. It is also specially desirable for canners. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

**FIRST AND BEST. (2 feet.)** An excellent strain of first-early Peas. Pint, 15 cents; quart 30 cents.

**AMERICAN WONDER. (1 foot.)** The finest dwarf Pea in cultivation. Pods closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; vigorous and prolific. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. (1 foot.)** One of the very best of the earliest wrinkled Peas and a superior cropper, bearing large, well-filled pods, having from six to nine large Peas in a pod. The vines are of robust habit. A fine variety for the home garden. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

**PREMIUM GEM. (1½ feet.)** Early and superior wrinkled Pea; pods abundant; Peas tender, sweet and good. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

**GRADUS. (2½ feet.)** This Pea is a most marked advance and improvement in wrinkled Peas. It is remarkable for the size and fullness of its pods, yielding an abundant supply of large wrinkled Peas, which are of most delicious flavor. The vines grow about 3 feet high, have heavy stems, stand upright, and do not require staking. The Peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time after they reach maturity. The Gradus Pea is considered, altogether, one of the most valuable improvements that has been made in wrinkled Peas in recent years. It is remarkably productive and is coming into very general use by truckers and market-gardeners. Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.

We sell 5 cent packets of any variety of seeds listed in this catalogue.



## PEAS—Continued. Pole Varieties

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** Universally admitted to be one of the best late Peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Desirable for home use, and especially recommended for market gardeners and for the home market. Very much superior in flavor and table qualities to the Marrowfat Peas. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**TELEPHONE.** A grand wrinkled Pea, undoubtedly the best of the tall-growing sorts. Vines reach a height of four feet. It is a second early or medium variety, robust in habit and a wonderful producer. The pods are of largest size and remarkably handsome in appearance. They contain eight or ten Peas each, which are invariably plump, a pleasing pale green in color, and of a delightful sugary flavor, not surpassed by any other. Telephone is not only a perfect variety for the family garden, but is rapidly gaining favor with market gardeners, the strongest evidence of its sterling merits. It is certainly admirably adapted to market purposes on account of its

size, productiveness and good looks, and is always sure to sell at good prices. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**EVERBEARING.** Vine stout, about two and one-half feet high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The Peas are very large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 30 cents.**

**WHITE MARROWFAT.** Cultivated quite extensively for canning. Vines about five feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed, large, smooth, round and light yellow. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior in quality to most of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. **Pint, 15 cents. Quart, 25 cents.**

## SWEET CORN

Our Stock of Sweet Corn Is Selected With Great Care and We Offer Only the Best Varieties

**GOLDEN BANTAM.** This corn is extra early, very sweet and of a delicious flavor. As indicated in its name, the grain when ready for use is a rich, creamy yellow, deepening to an orange yellow as it ripens. When once used it will be popular on account of its rich flavor. **Prices—half pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c.**

**MINNESOTA EARLY.** One of the best and most popular of the older varieties with both market and private gardeners. The stalks are short and bear two long ears each, having eight rows of very sweet and tender kernels, which shrink but little in drying. **Pint, 10 cents. Quart, 20 cents.**

**EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.** This is not a sweet corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is ready for use about a week or ten days later than the Cory. On account of its hardness and hard round grain, however, it can be planted much earlier. **Prices—Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; qt. 20c.**

**WHITE COB CORY.** This is an extremely early variety, usually fit to use in from fifty to sixty days from seed sowing. It is not only the earliest of all good sweet corn, but it is one of the sweetest and best. White Cob Cory was bred from Red Cob Cory, which has always been a popular variety. **Prices—pint, 10c; quart, 20c.**

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** The standard main crop variety. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. Height, about seven and one-half feet. **Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents.**

**EARLY MAMMOTH.** A very fine, large-eared second early. It is one of the earliest varieties to produce large ears that are really good. For this reason it has proved a very profitable sort to grow for market. The stalks are four feet in height; ears, seven to ten inches long and well filled out to the tip with ten to sixteen rows of fine, white, broad grains. It is extremely sweet and palatable and certain to please everybody. **Pint, 10 cents. Quart, 20 cents.**

**MAMMOTH LATE.** Very large and sweet. Later than evergreen. Any of the above sorts, **Pint 10c; quart 20c.**

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** (Shoe Peg, Ne Plus Ultra) A small late variety, with long, slender grains, set zigzag on the cob; sweetest of all corn, and the standard everywhere for high quality. **Prices—one-half pint, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c.**

### Prices on Sweet Corn in Larger Quantities:

	GAL.	PK.	BU.
Golden Bantam,	\$1.00	\$1 75	\$5 00
Minnesota Early,	.75	1.35	4.00
Extra Early Adams,	.60	1.00	3.00
White Cob Cory,	.75	1.35	4.00
Stowell's Evergreen,	.75	1.35	4.00
Early Mammoth,	.75	1.35	4.00
Late Mammoth,	.75	1.35	4.00
Country Gentleman,	.75	1.35	4.00

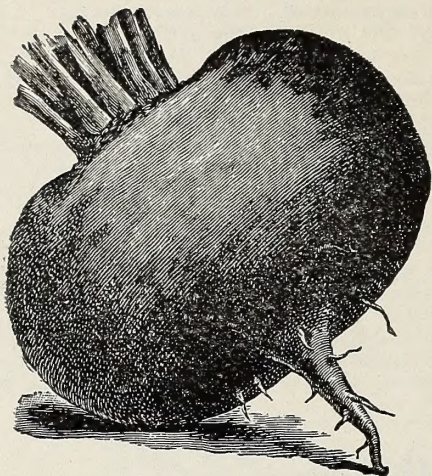
We also sell 5 cent packets of Sweet Corn and all other seeds listed.





# CHOICE TABLE BEETS

European Grown Seed Only



EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP

**EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP.** Top small, spreading; ribs and short leaf stalks dark red; blade of leaf bright green, with wavy edge; root, dark red, interior color purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet, and an excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.** This variety resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. The stock we offer is of a distinct vermilion color, which is very attractive not only in the beets as pulled, but after they have been cooked. They are also more spherical than the Extra Early Egyptian and we think of a better quality. One of the best for early planting out of doors. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other variety, but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

**ECLIPSE.** One of the best table Beets, almost as early as the Egyptian and **much superior in quality.** Has small tops and is smooth, fine grained and tender. Color bright red, sometimes with lighter zones. Many market gardeners prefer this variety to Egyptian on account of its good looks. **Ounce, 15 cents, one-fourth pound 30 cents.**

**CRIMSON GLOBE.** This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from our customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. The root is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap-root. The very dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems, which occupy but a small portion of the root, but it is the exquisite tenderness of the flesh and the complete absence of any stringy or woody character that so thoroughly distinguish this beet. The interior color is very deep crimson throughout, but it is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 30c.**

**LENTZ.** Popular with truckers. Later, larger and better than Egyptian. **Oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 25c.**

**DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP.** Fine form and flavor; good for market. **Oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 25c.**

**LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.** This is the best long, red beet on the market and a great favorite in the country, as it is of unexcelled quality, both as a table Beet and for stock feeding. It is said to have yielded twelve tons to the acre. It is tender, sweet and of a rich carmine color. May be sown with advantage in July or August in rich ground, as a second crop. Is not injured by October frosts and will produce a great abundance of excellent root food for winter. **Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth lb. 25 cents.**

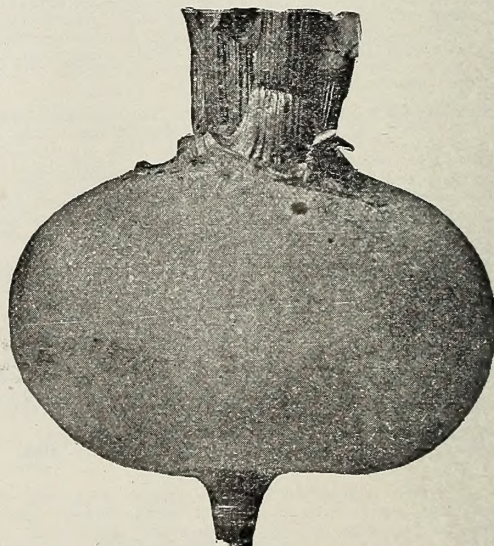
## MANGEL -WURZELS

For Stock Feed

**MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.** This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. **Oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

**GOLDEN TANKARD (Yellow Fleshed Mangel.)**—A smooth and uniform variety, the roots being of large diameter tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. The roots are very solid and the flesh is a rich, deep yellow. It yields an enormous bulk on good land and can be grown closely in narrow rows. **Oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 20c; pound, 50c.**

**VILMORIN IMPROVED SUGAR.** A much improved strain of the preceding; very valuable as a sugar-producing beet. **Oz. 10c; one-fourth lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN



# CABBAGE

American Grown Seed  
The Very Best



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** This cabbage has for many years been the leading early variety, and is undoubtedly the best on the market. The only difficulty is to get a perfectly reliable and satisfactory strain of seed. Our customers may feel assured that in buying from us they get the **genuine article**, and the very best that can be obtained anywhere. Our seed is specially grown for us on Long Island, where the variety originated, in soil and climate perfectly suited to its highest development. The Wakefield produces heads that are uniformly hard and solid, pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the ends and with few outside leaves. **It can always be depended upon as a sure cropper.** Even in unfavorable seasons, when other early varieties fail, it will invariably produce a fine lot of solid heads of first quality and largest size. **Ounce, 20c. One-fourth pound, 50c.**

**CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD.** A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being not so pointed and much larger. Exceedingly hardy and on account of the fine, solid head, with market gardeners and shippers it is deservedly a very popular sort to follow Jersey Wakefield. **Ounce, 20 cents. One-fourth pound, 50 cents.**

**EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** An old variety but still popular. It succeeds anywhere, but seems especially suited to the South because of its marked heat-resisting qualities. It belongs to the **Second Early** class and produces large, solid, flat heads of uniform and handsome appearance; when fully developed they frequently weigh twelve to fifteen pounds each. The heads are fine-grained and of dainty flavor. **Ounce, 15 cents. One-fourth lb, 50 cents.**

**EARLY WINNINGSTADT.** An old and famous type of second early cabbage. It makes a large, conical head, about ten days later than Wakefield. Color,

a bright, glossy green. Valuable not only for early use, but as a winter cabbage. A vigorous grower, it thrives even under unfavorable conditions. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; one-fourth pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.**

**EARLY SUMMER.** ...Matures about ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, and quite solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; one-fourth lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.**

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.** This Standard variety matures a little earlier than many of the late sorts. is of low growth, with a very large head, broad and flat. A sure crop producer. **Ounce, 15c. One-fourth pound, 50c.**

**LATE DRUMHEAD.** We recommend this sort for markets that require a very large, solid head. A sure heading sort which, in good rich soil, will grow to an enormous size, and on poorer soils will give good sized heads which are very compact, solid and of excellent flavor. **Ounce, 15 cents. One-fourth pound, 50 cents.**

**ALL SEASONS.** ...No variety is more reliable than this in producing heads. Its rapid growth and good size make it desirable for either early or late planting, and for the latter purpose it has become very popular. Heads are solid, round, flattened on top and will remain longer in the field without bursting than any other. **Ounce, 15 cents. One-fourth pound, 50 cents.**

**SUREHEAD.** Remarkable for its certainty to head, even under unfavorable conditions. It is a Cabbage of the general Flat Dutch type, with the same large, deep, somewhat flattened head and the same fine qualities, but is of better texture and has less spread of leaves. It is a late sort, uniform in growth, with firm, hard heads. **Ounce, 15 cents. One-fourth pound, 50 cents.**



## CARROTS



**DANVER'S HALF LONG.** A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. Is an excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. Roots taper to a blunt point. Flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Will produce more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. **Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 20 cents.**

**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** Requires deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18-inch drills for roots to attain full size. **Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; one-fourth pound, 20c.**

## CELERY

Sow in shallow drills in the open border during April, in rich, mellow soil. Press the seed in, instead of covering, and water freely, shading from strong sunshine. Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, plenty of well-rotted manure, and set the plants a foot wide and a foot deep, dig into the bottom when three or four inches high, about six inches apart in the trenches. Keep shaded until well started and gradually earth up as they grow. Cut the tops off once or twice before transplanting to make them "stocky" and cut off lower half of root before setting out.

**WHITE PLUME.** The most desirable variety for either home or market use. Its self-branches beautifully, the stalks are crisp, succulent and of delicious flavor, and no variety makes as handsome an appearance on the table. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c.**

**GIANT PASCAL.** One of the most popular Celeries in our list. Easily blanched; a fine keeping sort, of excellent flavor. Has large, thick, solid stalks, beautiful golden heart, and blanches quickly. Of splendid keeping qualities, and is one of the best for winter use. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c.**

**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** A very desirable sort. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c.**

## EGG PLANT

Sow in hot bed very early in the spring and transplant to very rich, warm ground, setting them two or three feet apart. Hoe frequently and hill up gradually until they blossom. Eggplant seed will not vegetate freely without a strong, uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled they seldom recover from the shock.

**IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS.** The standard variety everywhere. The eggs come early, are of large size, regular oval shape and a fine deep purple in color. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c.**

## LEEK

The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soup flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil, in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three or four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. May also be sown in cold frames in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

**LARGE FLAG.** Hardy and productive. The standard variety. **Ounce, 10 cents.**

## ENDIVE

One of the best salads for fall and winter. Sow seed thinly, in drills, in April, for early use and in June and July for late. Thin or transplant to one foot apart in the row. When nearly grown gather the leaves together and tie with yarn to blanch the inner portion. They must be dry when tied or they will rot. They will blanch in about four weeks.

**GREEN CURLED.** Ornamental curled leaves of dark green, which blanch white and crisp. **Ounce, 10 cents. 1/4 pound, 30 cents.**

## KALE

Kale is much more hardy than Cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow from May to July and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September and protect during winter.

**DWARF GERMAN GREENS.** **Ounce 10c. One-fourth pound, 15 cents.**

## KOHL-RABI

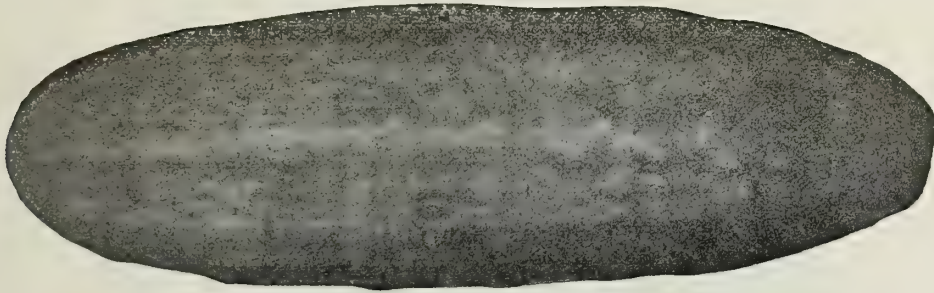
Cultivation same as for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed-bed, and, in hoeing, not to heap too much earth about them. Keep weeds down and when the thickened stems above ground are two or three inches in diameter they should be used at once, as they get tough with age.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** **Pkt. 5c; Ounce 20c; One-fourth pound, 50 cents.**



# EXTRA SELECTED CUCUMBERS

If desired very early, sow in hotbed, upon pieces of sod, grass side down, so they can be readily transplanted to the open ground when danger from frost has passed. Do not plant outside until warm, settled weather is assured. Make low, flat hills four to six feet apart each way. The soil should be warm, moist and rich with well-rotted manure, dug in deeply. Put a dozen seeds in a hill, and cover one inch, pressing the soil firmly over them. Thin out to three or four of the strongest plants after all danger from insects is over. Gather the Cucumbers when large enough for use, whether required or not: if left to ripen the vines stop bearing. Sow in June and July for pickles. Air-slacked lime dusted on the young plants will keep away the bugs.



DAVIS PERFECT

**WHITE SPINE.** Our select strain of this new variety is unsurpassed for either table or market use. It is also a superior sort for pickling. Is very prolific, early, of good size, straight, well-formed and full at both ends. One of its best points is that it retains its rich, deep green color until it reaches maturity. The fruit is of excellent flavor, white, clear, crisp and very tender. **Ounce, 10 cents ¼ pound 20 cents.**

**DAVIS PERFECT.** This very desirable new sort, originated with one of the largest market gardeners near Grand Rapids, Mich. In color, a dark, glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They hold their color until nearly ripe when they turn white. It is as early as the earliest strain of White Snipe and it out-yields this standard sort. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.**

**EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.** Early to mature, bearing in clusters; prolific. An excellent early kind; also fine for small pickles in bottles or jars. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 25 cents.**

**BOSTON PICKLING.** A choice sort for pickling. Rich color and very prolific. Any of the above sorts. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 25 cents.**

**EARLY SHORT GREEN, OR FRAME.** An excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, handsome, small at each end, bright green, lighter at the blossom end, with crisp tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Comes into use a little later than the Early Cluster and keeps green a long time. Our stock is very superior. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 25 cents.**

**LONDON LONG GREEN.** Our carefully selected strain of this old-time, popular garden favorite may be depended upon to produce true, dark green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length, and of the finest quality. When young, the Cucumbers are in great demand for pickles; in fact, it is the standard sort for

The full sized fruits are also in high favor for sweet pickles. The vines are strong growers and exceedingly productive. It is unsurpassed as a slicing variety. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 25 cents.**

## MUSTARD

A popular salad. The seed is also esteemed for flavoring pickles. For salads, sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart, or in frames or boxes during winter where partial protection from frost can be given. Successive sowing may be made every week or two To grow seed, sow in April, in rows, thinning the plants to three inches apart. Needs a rich, quick soil.

**GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.** This variety is a great favorite in the South for garnishing. Grows about two feet in height, with very large dark green leaves, the edges of which are finely curled. **Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 15 cents.**

**WHITE, OR YELLOW LONDON.** Tender and mild. **Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 15 cents.**

**BLACK.** More pungent than the white, and smaller. **Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 15 cents.**

## PARSLEY

### Carefully Selected Seed

Succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. Sow thickly, early in spring, in rows one foot apart. Cover seed half an inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Parsely seed is slow to germinate, and in dry weather often fails to come up at all. Its sprouting may be assured, however, by soaking a few hours in warm water and keeping the soil constantly moist after planting, protect with frames for winter use, or transfer to a light cellar.

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.** A very robust and free grower. Leaves large, dark green and beautifully curled. Stands drouth and cold well and is the best variety for either market or home use. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents.**



# Lettuce--Choice Standard Sorts

Rich, mellow soil, abundant moisture and a cool atmosphere are the conditions under which Lettuce attains its best development. There are varieties, however, which are adapted to summer culture and make fine heads even during the hot mid-summer of our Western climate. All varieties, of course, do well during the cool and autumn months. The quality of home-grown Lettuce is so far superior to any that can be bought, that if space in the yard can be found for but one vegetable, Lettuce should be the one. Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March and transplant into a sheltered border, with Southern exposure. Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and at intervals throughout the summer for a succession. Drop the seed thinly, in straight rows far enough apart to hoe between and cover lightly. When the plants begin to crowd, thin them out until they stand about four inches apart. The Cabbage varieties require more space than the loose head sorts.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

**BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.** The best of the non-heading Lettuces. Larger and lighter in color than Early Curley Simpson. In many parts of the West this is the most popular and best selling variety. It forms large, loose heads of very thin and slightly ruffled and blistered leaves of a light yellowish-green. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 20 cents.**

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** The standard cutting, or loose-head variety. It is earlier than any of the heading kinds. Is used extensively for sowing in cold frames and is also largely grown in the open ground, especially in small home gardens. It forms a close, compact mass of curled, yellow-green leaves. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 20 cents.**

**CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.** Largely grown by shippers to northern markets. Of distinct shape, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. Color, light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for forcing, for spring and summer use. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 20 cents.**

**PRIZEHEAD.** Forms a very large, tender and crisp, but not solid, head. Is of superior flavor, remaining sweet a long time, and slow to run to seed. It is quite hardy and well adapted to either forcing or open air culture; seed white. Not a new sort, but widely known and popular. **Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 20 cents.**

**BIG BOSTON.** A fine forcing variety to grow in frames during the winter months. It also heads well

in the open ground during the cool weather of spring and fall. Produces very large heads, beautifully blanching and of superior quality. Resembles Boston Market in appearance, but is nearly double the size and later. Is very popular in the South. **Ounce 10 cents. ¼ pound 20 cents.**

**HANSON.** In every respect an ideal lettuce. Outer leaves bright green, with distinct, light-colored veins; inner leaves white and unusually curved and twisted at the base. It never fails to make large, handsome heads. Quality very fine. Tender and brittle. **Ounce, 10 cents. ¼ pound, 20 cents.**



HANSON



## LETTUCE—Continued

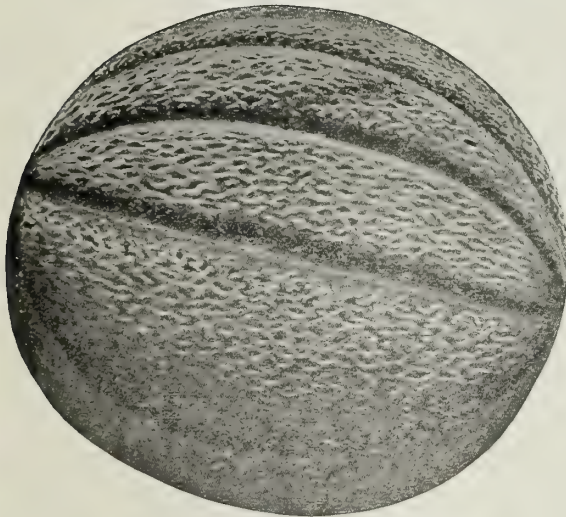
**BROWN DUTCH WINTER.** An old sort noted for its hardiness. Leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Desirable because of its hardiness and fine quality. May be used in the South as a winter lettuce. **Ounce, 10 cents. ¼ pound 20 cents.**

**GRAND RAPIDS.** As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable

to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Very attractive and desirable for garnishing. **Oz. 10 cents. ¼ pound 20c.**

**ICEBERG.** A beautiful lettuce. Large, curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. **Ounce 10 cents. ¼ pound 20 cents.**

## Muskmelons or Cantaloupes



ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

**ROCKY FORD.** The world-wide popularity of this variety is as great today as when it first came into prominence several years ago. The melons grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado, are superior in quality to any, but there are soils in every section that will produce them almost as good. Especially if care is taken to procure choice seed. **We offer only the true and most carefully selected strain, exactly as grown in Colorado.** The Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is slightly oblong in shape and when ripe has a silver-colored netting of lace-like appearance. The skin is green, but turns to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh is greenish in color, firm in texture and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. **Ounce 10 cents. ¼ lb, 25c.**

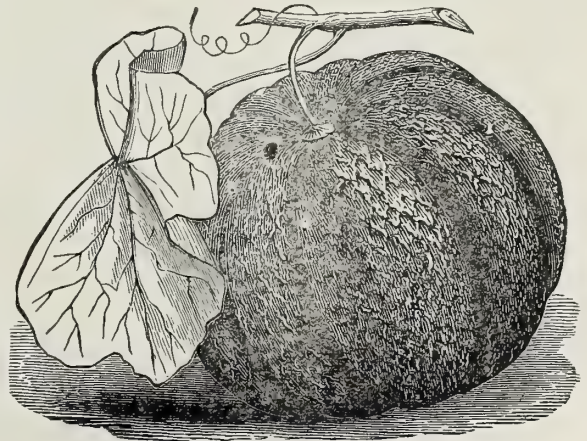
**EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.** Large size handsome appearance, bountiful yielder, early and reliable. Popular with market gardeners. The flesh is very thick, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is a healthy grower and stands attacks of insects better than many other sorts. Skin is green and thickly netted. Flesh light green. **Ounce 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.**

**BURRELL GEM.** The originator says: "The new Rocky Ford melon with Golden Meat." This describes the melon fully, as in appearance it looks just as the best types of green fleshed gems, or Rocky Fords do. **Ounce 10c, ¼ pound, 30c.**

Plant as soon as the ground has become warm and dry, in hills five or six feet apart each way. They do best in a light, warm, rich soil. Before sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill and plant in each twelve or fifteen seeds. After all danger from insects has passed, thin out to three or four plants per hill. When the plants have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the tips of the main shoots. This makes them branch, strengthens the growth of the vines and causes the fruit to mature earlier. Give plenty of water and an occasional application of liquid manure if possible. Tobacco dust, air-slacked lime, "slug shot" or land plaster in which there is a little kerosene, will repel attacks of insects.

**OSAGE.** The melon that pleases the eye on sight and palate in taste. Known and grown everywhere where there is a demand for a delicious appetizing Muskmelon. Always bringing a higher price than other varieties. Grows cocoanut shaped and larger than medium. Dark green skin of a peculiar netting. Salmon flesh. Very delicious. Very hardy and a sure cropper. **Ounce, 10c. ¼ pound, 25c.**

**BAY VIEW.** One of the most popular melons in cultivation. A leading oblong variety. Grows very large, with broad, heavy ribs. A good shipper and green, appetizing flesh. **Ounce 10c. ¼ pound 25 cents** immensely productive. Excellent flavor. Of a deep

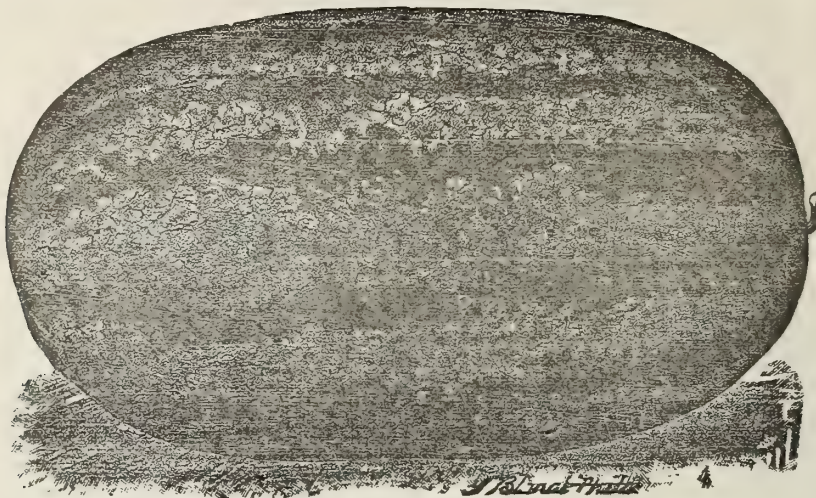


EARLY HACKENSACK MELON



# Best Watermelon Seed

Watermelons do best in light well drained soils, though there are several varieties that are well adapted to heavy loams. To get good melons it is essential that the plants have a good start, therefore the seed should be put in just as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. Prepare hills about eight feet apart, working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in these plant the seed, thinning out to two or three plants in each hill. Frequent watering with liquid manure will hasten growth and help them to get out of the way of insect pests.



TOM WATSON WATERMELON

**KLECKLEY SWEET.** This superb melon has no equal for luscious flavor. The skin is not tough enough to bear shipment to long distances, but it is the most desirable of all for the home garden, or nearby markets. The fruits are large, oblong, and very dark green in color. Flesh bright scarlet with solid heart and small white seeds close to the rind. Flesh crisp, sugary and melting in the highest degree—entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen inches in length, ripen early, are of very handsome appearance and uniformly superior in quality. We consider it the very finest sort in existence. Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.

**MOUNTAIN SWEET.** This popular old melon still holds its own, and is particularly desirable for growing in mountainous districts or on heavy soils. Fruit oblong; rind thin; flesh red, sweet and solid. Ounce 10c; ¼ pound 20c; lb. 50c.

**PEERLESS.** A most desirable home-market melon, specially recommended both for its quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, light, mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. Ounce 10c, ¼ lb. 20c; lb., 50c.

**SWEETHEART.** A very early large-sized melon. Nearly round but a little longer than thick. The skin is a beautiful light mottled green, with distinct, netted lines of a darker shade. The rind is thin but very tough and it bears shipment well. The solid flesh is a deep rich red, very crisp and melting. Is always good seller on account of its handsome appearance and luscious quality. Ounce 10 cents, ¼ lb. 15 cents; lb. 50 cents.

**SOUTHERN RATTLESNAKE.** This is a famous and popular variety in the Southern States, where it is grown extensively both for home consumption and for shipment to Northern markets. Also known as Striped Gypsy. Ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**HALBERT'S HONEY.** This new melon equals in flavor and is as handsome in color as the Kleckley Sweet, but more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Kleckley, the melons are blunt at both ends. Average length, eighteen to twenty inches. Six to eight inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. Flesh a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than

half an inch of the rind, which, like the flesh, is so tender it will not stand shipping any distance unless carefully handled. It is essentially the home melon for the home garden and for local markets. Ounce, 10 cents. ¼ pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.

**ICEBERG.** In general shape, size and appearance it is similar to the well known Kolb's Gem, but is distinctly darker and the skin, where the melon rests on the ground, is rich yellow instead of white, as in that variety. It has a very firm, hard rind and is much deeper colored, extends nearer to the rind, is much more tender and sweet. The best dark colored shipping melon yet produced. Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.

**CUBAN QUEEN.** Fruit is medium sized and oval in shape. The flesh is bright red, very crisp, sweet and tender. This melon stands handling well, as the rind is quite thick and hard. Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 20 cents.

**LONG DIXIE.** A cross of the Kolb Gem on the Mountain Sweet; a good shipping melon. It ripens early, the vines are strong and vigorous, and the fruit large. Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.

**KOLB GEM.** For shipping purposes this is more largely grown than any other sort. It grows large, uniformly round and its keeping qualities are unequaled. The flesh is bright red, solid and of good flavor. Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.

**FORDHOOK EARLY.** Extra early. The form is nearly round. The average weight of the melons is about thirty-five pounds each. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; seeds white. Ounce, 10 cents. One-fourth pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.

**TOM WATSON WATER MELON.** This is a comparatively new water melon which is becoming very popular in the south. The fruits of this desirable sort are large and long, similar in shape, color and larger in size and with a tougher rind, making the variety especially adapted for shipping. The vines are vigorous and productive. The flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. The seed is white more or less marked with brown. Oz., 15c; quarter pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00.



# Extra Choice Onion Seed

In order to have the greatest success with Onions, three things are essential: First, the soil must be properly prepared and richly fertilized; second, the seed must be strictly high grade, both as to quality and vitality; and third, cultivation must be constant, skillful and thorough. The soil should be rich, rather firm, and free from weeds. It should be plowed in the fall rather than in the spring, and before sowing should be made fine by harrowing. Enrich heavily with well rotted manure, bone-meal, or other highly concentrated fertilizer. As all this is expensive, the importance of planting reliable seed is evident. Cheap Onion seed comes from badly formed or poorly ripened bulbs, and such seed will produce after its kind. Our seed is selected with the greatest possible care, from only choice, well-ripened bulbs, and we know it to be **THE BEST IT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE.**

Sow the seed early in the spring, in rows nine inches apart if to cultivate with the hoe or two feet apart if the harrow or cultivator is to be used; cover the seed very lightly, and should the weather be favorable they will show in about two weeks. Keep the rows clear of all weeds. Be careful not to hoe deeply, for the more the onion rises out of the ground the finer it is and the better it keeps. As soon as the plants are three inches high, thin them out to two inches apart. If the weather is moist the thinnings may be safely transplanted, and will attain full size; but observe, in planting them, to place the roots only into the ground. Nothing further will be required until the crop is taken up, except in destroying all weeds as they appear.

**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.** One of the most popular winter market varieties. Matures late and makes very large onions. They are thick, though well flattened; the outer skin is a deep, rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinted pink and nearly as mild as the lighter skinned sorts. Keeping qualities unsurpassed. **Ounce, 15 cents. One-fourth pound, 40 cents. Half pound, 75 cents. Pound, \$1.50.**

**LARGE RED GLOBE.** Differs from Red Wethersfield in being almost perfectly globe shaped. Matures a little later than Wethersfield and is equally as good a keeper. Will flourish in lighter soil than any of the flat Onions. It is of large size, with fine-grained flesh that is mild and very tender. Color of outer skin an intensely deep dark blood red. Our seed is unsurpassed. **Ounce, 15 cents. Quarter pound, 40 cents. Half pound, 75 cents. Pound, \$1.50.**

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.** This grows to a very large size and is a perfectly globe-shaped onion. Color is a clear pure white. This variety is used by the Chicago market gardeners for bunching. **Oz., 20 cents. Quarter pound, 50 cents.**

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** This fine onion is of large size. An early and abundant cropper. Bulbs very thick, flat or slightly convex bottoms, full oval top with small neck and rich brownish yellow skin. **Oz., 10 cents. Quarter pound, 40 cents. Half pound, 75 cents. Pound, \$1.50.**



PRIZETAKER ONION

**PRIZETAKER.** Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a fair winter keeper, as it ripens-up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow while the flesh is white. To get the best results from this onion the seed is sown in beds and transplanted. It will, however, make a good crop if sown in the ordinary way. **Oz. 15 cents; quarter of pound, 50 cents.**

## ONION SETS

We make a specialty of strictly Northern Grown Sets, which are much superior, both in quality and yield, to any others.

Bottom sets from seed.

Prices subject to changes.

Dark Reds, gallon, 30c; bushel, \$2.

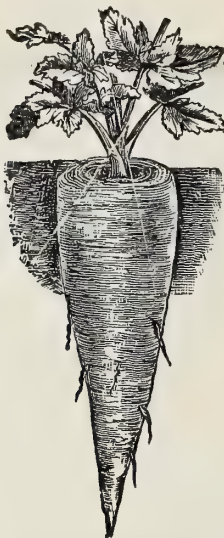
Yellows, gallon, 30c; bushel, \$2.

Whites, gallon, 30c; bushel, \$2.

White Shallots, Multipliers, Top Summer Sets and Potato Onions carried in stock when such are to be had.



## PARSNIP



HOLLOW CROWN

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, deep soil. Thin out to stand six inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is greatly improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Store enough in pits or cellars for winter needs. Parsnips are well known as a delicious table vegetable, but their value for stock-feeding is not generally appreciated.

**HOLLOW CROWN.** Also known as "Large Sugar." Is the best variety for all purposes. The roots are smooth, with fine-grained flesh of excellent quality. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 15 cents. Pound, 50 cents.**

## PEPPER

Peppers are used as flavoring for soups and meats, and are invaluable for pickling. The small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot-beds in March, or in a warm sheltered border the last of April, and, when the season is favorable, transplant to good rich ground, setting them in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row.

**CHINESE GIANT.** The largest and finest mild red Pepper grown. The plants are vigorous and stocky in growth, well branched, and thickly set with enormous fruits. It is early to ripen, and immensely productive. The fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. The flesh is thick and very mild and as sweet as an apple, the green Peppers making excellent salad, sliced and served like tomatoes. It is one of the best and most salable varieties in our market, either green or after it ripens. **Ounce, 30 cents.**

**RUBY KING.** Early, prolific and popular. Flesh thick and mild in flavor. Peppers large and bright red. **Ounce, 20 cents.**

**LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.** An old standard and favorite sort. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick

flesh. It is excellent for stuffing. It is a good bearer, and is much grown for both home and market. **Ounce, 20 cents.**

**SWEET MOUNTAIN.** Somewhat larger and milder in flavor than Bull Nose Pepper, but otherwise corresponds closely to that sort. Its color is green turning to red, and it is productive and desirable. **Ounce, 20 cents.**

**LONG RED CAYENNE.** The conical shaped fruit is 3 to 4 inches long, of bright red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very sharp and pungent. A standard household variety of Pepper. **Ounce, 20 cents.**

**RED CHILI.** Smaller and later than Cayenne. Extensively used for pepper sauce. Sharp flavor. An excellent sort. **Ounce, 25 cents.**

## OKRA

Highly esteemed for soups and stews, especially in the Southern states. Sow in May, as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, covering the seed one inch. Thin out the plants until they stand a foot apart. Give rich soil and good cultivation. Gather the pods while young and tender and for winter use, slice into rings, string and hang in a dry room.

**DWARF GREEN.** The best of the dwarf, short, green-pod varieties. Is very productive and the pods are tender and of the finest quality. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents.**

## SPINACH

Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks afterward for a succession. This will furnish supply for spring and summer use. For the main crop, to be used during winter, sow in September in well-manured ground and cover with straw or leaves when severe, cold weather comes. In sheltered fields, however, there is no need of covering. The ground cannot be made too rich; the more manure, the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

**BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY.** The most popular variety with market gardeners. The leaves are wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. A crop of this variety weighs much heavier than any other sort. It grows very quickly. Fine for fall-sowing. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents.**

## SALSIFY

### VEGETABLE OYSTER

The long white tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. **Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.**



# PUMPKIN SEED

Sow the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time as the corn. Put about six seeds in each hill and thin the plants to leave two to the hill. They are affected by the same insect pests as the cucumber, and the same remedies should be used.



**JAPANESE PIE.** A high quality Pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet; seed cavity small; of medium size, early, very productive and a good keeper. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking Pumpkin. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**SMALL SUGAR.** Also called Sweet Pumpkin. This is the Pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin pie is made. It is small, being about 10 inches in diameter, but of best character. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine grained flesh; handsome and an excellent keeper. It is prolific and in every way desirable. It cannot be excelled as a table Pumpkin. The average weight is about 5 pounds. A sure cropper and excellent for marketing, as it is of convenient size. **Ounce, 15 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**LARGE CHEESE.** Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages 2 feet in diameter. An excellent keeper. It has thick flesh of extra fine

quality. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.**

**MAMMOTH.** This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching 2 feet or more in diameter, and from 100 to 200 pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents. Pound 75 cents.**

**CONNECTICUT FIELD.** A large, yellow variety with a hard shell. Excellent for stock feeding. The hardiest of all Pumpkins and enormously productive. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents. Pound, 40 cents.**

**LARGE YELLOW FIELD.** A good stock variety, planted chiefly among corn; one of the largest and most attractive Pumpkins grown. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents. Pound, 50 cents.**

## SQUASH—Summer and Winter Sorts

The Squash is a very tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm, settled and dry; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. Be careful though to get the winter kinds planted as soon as safe, in order that they may have ample time in which to thoroughly mature. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties, such as Mammoth Yellow Bush, Scallop, Giant Golden Summer Crookneck, etc., and in hills 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties, such as Hubbards, and other winter sorts; the hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate the hills and place seven or eight seeds in each, so as to have plenty for the bugs, finally leaving but three plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late one and one-half inches.

**EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH, OR PATTY PAN CYMLING.** For many years this has been extensively grown in the South for shipment to northern and nearby markets, also for home use. It is

early, of a light green color, very prolific, grows to a nice size, and is an excellent shipper. **Ounce 10 cents; Quarter pound, 20 cents.**



## SQUASH—Continued

**Yellow Summer Crookneck.** One of the best of the summer Squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has greenish-yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is, in fact, most highly esteemed of all summer varieties. We particularly recommend our selected strain to the attention of market gardeners. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents.**

**IMP. WARTED HUBBARD.** Is an exceptionally good keeper. Is larger than the original Hubbard and in addition is "warted," which indicates a hard shell

and a long keeper. It also denotes fine quality. A great improvement over the old Hubbard. Fine for market or shipping. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**GOLDEN HUBBARD.** A new and valuable Squash a sport of the old Hubbard. It has the shape and virtues of its parent, but is earlier and more productive. The color of the skin is very pleasing, being deep yellow or orange red. Flesh richer in color than Hubbard, and of equal quality. Fine grained and sweet. It cooks dry, and is a splendid keeper. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

## SUPERIOR RADISH SEED

Radishes, to be crisp and tender, must be grown quickly. This requires a light, rich and finely pulverized soil. Sow for early use in hotbeds during the winter and early spring, and later on in sheltered borders, continuing at intervals from April until August if a succession is desired. Sow thinly in drills ten inches apart and thin the plants to a stand two inches apart so the bulbs will have ample room for development. When sown in the frames they must have plenty of ventilation, or they will grow all leaves and very small bulbs. Sow the winter varieties during July and August. They should be dug before severe frost and stored in sand, in a cool cellar or pit, where they keep in fine condition. Set them in ice-water before using, to freshen them.

**LONG WHITE ICICLE.** A handsome, long, pure white Radish. Roots somewhat shorter with smaller tops than White Lady Finger and maturing a little earlier. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** Deep scarlet; tender, mild and crisp; quick-growing; tops small. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

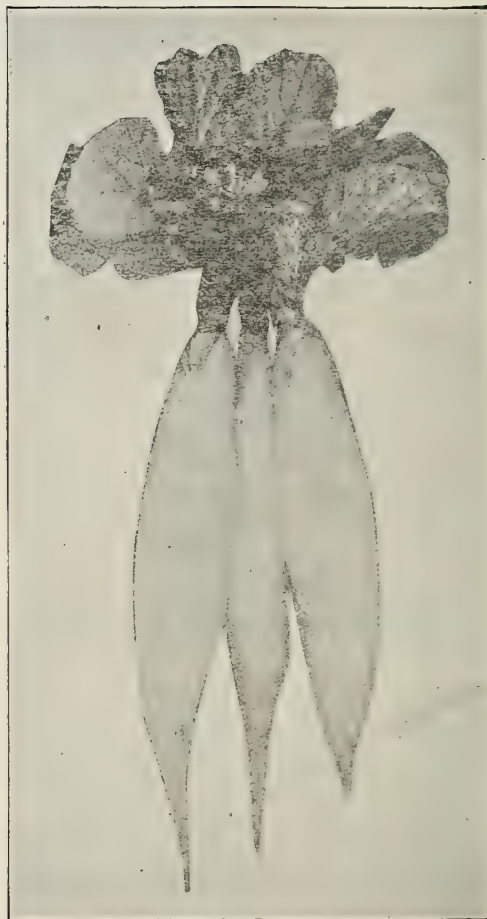
**EARLY WHITE TURNIP.** A very early Radish, of comparatively small size. Shape indicated by its name. Skin and flesh pure white. Flavor mild, though not lacking in character. Admirable for forcing. Held in high esteem by those acquainted with it. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.** A great favorite everywhere. The Radishes are olive-shaped, often slightly thicker at the bottom than at the top, rather small and slender, and of a brilliant scarlet, with large white tip on the lower portion. They mature quickly and the flesh is crisp, tender and mild. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP.** This variety is a standard and excellent sort, either for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until matured, when they are about 6 inches long. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**CHARTER.** A beautiful long Radish of a deep crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER.** This is proving one of the best and most popular summer Radishes grown. Both the skin and flesh are pure white and almost transparent, and of delightful pungent taste. It will continue to grow without losing its fine flavor. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing, or it will remain tender longer than any other sort. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**



WHITE ICICLE RADISH





CRIMSON GIANT

## RADISH SEED—Continued

**CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP.** A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second early forcing variety we specially recommend it for outdoor planting. **Oz., 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**LONG WHITE LADY FINGER.** Is a very handsome Radish, a rapid grower, and of excellent quality. While not as desirable as Icicle for forcing, it has long been the most popular of all for open ground culture. It is slender and graceful in form, with delicate white skin and remarkably tender, brittle flesh. The flavor is mild and sweet. In size it is a trifle larger than Long Scarlet Short Top, and it reaches maturity a little later. It may be depended upon to furnish a continuous supply of crisp, fine-flavored Radishes throughout the summer season. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

**ROSE COLORED CHINA.** Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.**

## Flower Seeds and Bulbs for Spring Planting

### SWEET PEAS

Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in drills 6 inches deep. At the time of planting, cover with 1 inch of soil only, and fill in the drill as the young plants grow, taking care not to cover the top of the plants. A deep rich soil and a sunny situation is best suited for their needs.

**GITTINGS NEW SEEDLING MIXED.** Composed entirely of Gitting's finest large flowered varieties. We make up this mixture from a special formula, putting in the different sorts in proportionate quantities to produce a grand combination of colors. **Pkt., 5c. oz., 10c; Quarter pound, 25c.**

### NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums of all varieties are useful for furnishing tender seed-pods which make delicious pickles. The seeds for pickling should be gathered while green and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar that has been brought to the boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use.

**TALL MIXED.** Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 25 cents.

**DWARF MIXED.** Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound 25 cents.

### BULBS

Cannas  
Caladiums  
Tuber Roses  
Dahlias

QUALITY THE BEST  
PRICES RIGHT

Also keep a full line of Flower Seeds in packets in 5 to 20 cent sizes. Simply name the variety and price and we'll do the rest.



# TOMATO—Selected Strains

For early plants, sow during February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a sunny window, and when two inches high, transplant to other boxes. Or, sow in hotbeds, setting them four inches apart. Do not plant outside until all danger from frost is over. Then set them in hills four feet apart each way. The best soil for Tomatoes is a very rich, retentive, sandy loam, but they do well on any well-drained, well-manured land and even in poor soil will produce better than most crops. If the stems of the plants, when planted out, are very long, they should be partly buried under ground. Water freely at time of transplanting and give them constant and thorough cultivation. For late use, sow the seed in the open ground during May and early June, and transplant to their permanent location as soon as large enough. These plants will provide fruits during the fall months when those earliest set have become exhausted by continued bearing during hot, dry weather. Tomato plants under field cultivation are generally allowed to run over the ground in any direction, and are not trained, but even under this method it is a good plan to cut off a foot or more of the ends of all growing shoots, so when the first fruits are set, all the strength of the plant may go to develop and ripen them. If the vines are trained on trellises, or tied to stakes, the fruits will ripen better and be of finer quality. Tomatoes are subject to few insect pests. If attacked by the potato beetle, Paris Green will quickly destroy the enemy. The most serious disease is the "rot" which sometimes causes much havoc. The germs live over winter in the ground where the rotten tomatoes have fallen. The diseased fruit should therefore be gathered and burned. Dwarf Champion is less subject to "rot" than any other variety.

**MATCHLESS.** We highly recommend this variety to grow for main crop. Very productive. The fruits are extra large in size, very handsome and always marketable. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vines will keep in good condition ten days. Color, rich cardinal red. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c; ¼ pound 50c.**

**PERFECTION.** One of the handsomest Tomatoes grown, and all who have tried its invariably large, round, smooth, handsome, red fruit, pronounce it of the highest quality. It has been used very satisfactorily for forcing under glass. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c; quarter pound 50c.**

**ATLANTIC PRIZE.** We have found this variety unequaled by any in point of earliness. Fruits of medium size, good form and color. Still one of the leading first early sorts. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c; quarter pound, 50 cents.**

**DWARF CHAMPION.** The famous Dwarf Champion Tomato owes its wide popularity to its stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches maturity. In color the fruit is a purplish red, and it is always round, smooth and symmetrical. Size medium. Table quality superior. A good shipper. Plants may be set three feet apart in rows four feet apart. One of the earliest and most profitable Tomatoes grown. The dark green wrinkled leaves bespeak a strong type. It is one of the best of the so-called tree Tomatoes, and everywhere recognized as a money maker. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; ¼ pound 75c.**

**TROPHY.** Our stock of this is very superior, and we recommend it very strongly as one of the most productive large-sized Tomatoes in our list. Dark scarlet color, and a standard for size, smoothness and solidity. **Ounce, 20 cents. Quarter pound, 50 cents.**

**PONDEROSA.** No variety is more deservedly popular than this. It excels in size, often attaining a circumference of eighteen inches, and weight of three and four pounds each. It is perfect in form, free from wrinkles, as solid and meaty as beefsteak, and almost seedless. It ripens thoroughly from center to skin, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart. It is free from rot, and above all

is its delicious quality and flavor—toothsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when canned. **The plants of Ponderosa Tomato** are luxuriant, healthy growers, independent of drought, free from blight, and early and continuous bearers. First ripe fruits are often picked in ten weeks from seed sowing, while late fruits may be gathered until frost. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25 cents. Quarter pound, 75 cents.**



SPARK'S EARLIANA

**SPARK'S EARLIANA.** This is the earliest smooth bright red Tomato of good size now in cultivation—nearly equal in size and quality to the best later kinds. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches that are of moderate growth, and well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The Tomatoes are deep scarlet, generally smooth, and grow in clusters of five to eight averaging two and a half inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; Ounce 20c; ¼ pound 70c.**

**YELLOW PLUM.** A good looker and valuable for preserving. **Ounce, 25 cents.**



## TOMATO—Continued

**LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.** A fine variety for greenhouse or for early outdoor growing. Its peach or globe shape permit's a greater number of slices to be taken from each fruit than any other variety. Flesh firm with few seeds. Color, a glossy rose, tinged purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; Quarter lb., 85c.**

**BUCKEYE STATE.** One of the best late purplish pink varieties. Vine exceptionally strong growing and vigorous and grows in some sections of the south claim that it is blight proof. It should be given more room than most. Fruits very large, round, smooth and firm. An excellent shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; Quarter lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

**ACME.** Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early, purple fruited Tomato, either for home market or to ship, also for

private gardens or for canners, it is one of the best. This variety is used for planting under glass. **Ounce, 20 cents. Quarter pound, 50 cents.**

**NEW STONE.** A most valuable main-crop variety, and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes in our list for shipping, canning and the home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight better than any other sort. It makes most attractive and salable fruit, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c; ¼ pound 50 cents.**

**BEAUTY.** The best of the large, purple sorts and a great favorite with Southern and long distance shippers. Excellent for the early market. Vine large, vigorous and heavy bearers. Fruit very large, of uniform size and very smooth. Color of skin purplish pink. Flesh light pink and of superior flavor. A decided favorite everywhere either for the home market or for shipping. **Ounce, 20 cents. Quarter pound, 50 cents.**

## Turnips and Rutabagas

For spring crop sow the Extra Early Purple Top Milan or the Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf as early as the seed can be put into the ground, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart. Thin the young plants to stand six or eight inches apart in the rows. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until in May. For the fall and winter crops, sow Purple Top White Globe and other varieties from the middle of July to the middle of September, also in drills, as directed for the spring sowing. Turnips must be grown very rapidly to be of the best quality. The most suitable soil is a rich, friable loam, free from fresh manure. Recently broken sod land is excellent. Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock and are also valuable for table use. Take up Turnips in November, or before severe frosts cut off the tops and store in a cool cellar or pit. Or, pile up in conical form, out of doors, on dry ground; cover carefully with long straw and finish by earthing up, covering them with twelve or fifteen inches of earth. Leave a trench around the heap to carry off the water. Put away in this manner, they will be found in good condition in the spring.

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.** The earliest variety in cultivation. Is ready for use a week sooner than any other. Shape, flat and smooth. Medium size, with bright purple colored top and few leaves. Flesh white and of choice quality. Good for spring or fall planting. A good keeper. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 20 cents. Pound, 60 cents.**

**POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.** Produces immense white, globe-shaped roots, which, in rich ground, frequently attain a weight of twelve pounds. Considering its size it is very quick to mature. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter lb., 15 cents. lb, 50 cents.**

**WHITE EGG.** This Turnip forms a beautiful, egg-shaped root, with a thin, white skin. It is always firm, solid, sweet and agreeable in flavor, and desirable for table use. It is a good keeper. Excellent for either early or late sowing. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 15 cents. Pound, 50 cents.**

**PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP-LEAF.** The demand for this popular variety is always heavy and we take special care to secure extra selected seed from the most carefully grown stock. It is one of the best Turnips on the market for both table use and stock feeding. Has a bright purple top, white underneath. Leaves are short, narrow and erect. Flesh white, fine grained and of mild, pleasant flavor. Matures in

eight or nine weeks. Is a good cropper and an excellent keeper. (Cut No. 5.) **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 15 cents. Pound, 50 cents.**

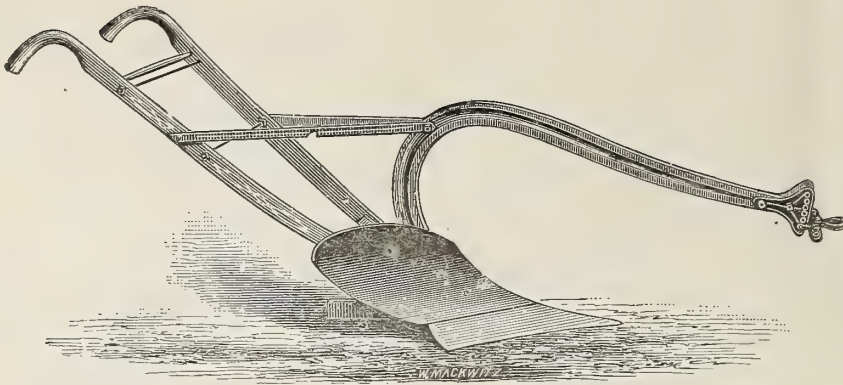
**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.** One of the handsomest and most profitable Turnips, unsurpassed for either home or market use. Is a large, rapid-growing sort with globe-shaped roots, purple at the top and white underneath. Is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, but, owing to its great size, will produce twice as much to the acre. On account of its strong growth, it should be more severely thinned than other early varieties. It is always a sure cropper and the pure white flesh is of superior quality. It is very desirable for home garden planting. (Cut No. 6.) **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 15 cents. Pound, 50 cents.**

## RUTABAGAS

**AMERICAN YELLOW PURPLE TOP.** The most satisfactory variety to grow for either family use or stock feeding. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and of fine quality. It keeps perfectly all winter and into the following summer. **Ounce, 10 cents. Quarter pound, 15 cents.**



# Chattanooga Plows



While it is very necessary to have good seeds to grow good crops, it is also necessary that your ground be in good condition and in order to have it so be sure of it by using the **CHATTANOOGA TURNING PLOWS**, the lightest draft of all. Turns the dirt better and easier than any plow on the market. Ask your neighbor about them.

## PRICES FOR WALKING PLOWS:

14 inch Steel Beam, Steel Moldboard,	. . . . .	\$13.00
12 inch Steel Beam, Steel Moldboard,	. . . . .	12.00
11 inch Steel Beam, Steel Moldboard,	. . . . .	11.00
10 inch Steel Beam, Steel Moldboard,	. . . . .	9.50
8 inch Steel Beam, Steel Moldboard,	. . . . .	5.25

We give two extra shares and a wrench with each plow. Remember this.

Chattanooga shares will outwear two of any other make.

14 inch Chattanooga Riding Plow, . . . . . \$33.00

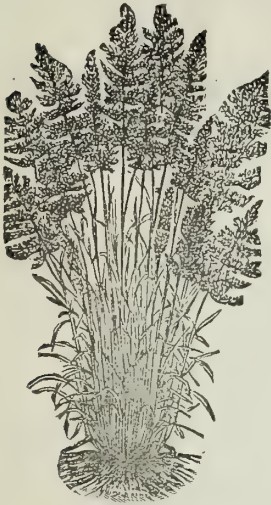
Write for catalogue.

**Buckeye Cultivators.** We are making a special price on this famous two-horse cultivator, as only a few are left and we want to clean them up. As long as stock lasts, we will make a cash price of \$16.00 on this cultivator.

First come, first served.



# RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS



Red Top Grass

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations.  
Customers, when in need of large quantities, should  
send list of wants for lowest market prices.

We would call especial attention to this greatly superior grade of seeds. By special machinery it is made absolutely free from chaff and almost if not entirely every weed seed is eliminated. The very slightly increased cost over the ordinary grass and clover seed is trifling, while every pound is actually worth two or three times as much as the grades usually sold.



Orchard Grass

## Kentucky Blue Grass

**FANCY CLEAN.** Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all grasses. Sown with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage use about twenty-eight pounds per acre. **14 lbs to bushel. Pound 40c. Bushel \$5.00. Subject to change.**

**MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.** A perennial, from two to four feet high, with flat, broad leaves. One of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground and succeeds well on prairie soil. An excellent pasture grass to take the place of wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. **24 lbs to the bushel. Prices on application.**

**ORCHARD GRASS.** Desirable on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious and stock eat it greedily when green. A

tendency to grow in tufts unfit it for lawns. It does same time, the mixed hay is of the best quality. If better if sown with clover and as it ripens at the sown alone, about fourteen pounds are required per acre; if sown with clover, half that quantity. Perennial and will last for years. **14 lbs to the bushel. Pound 25 cents. Bushel \$2.75. Subject to change.**

**TIMOTHY.** The most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium falls. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. **45 lbs. to bushel. Pound 25c. bushel \$9.00. Subject to change.**

**RED TOP.** In Pennsylvania and states farther south this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well and makes good pasture, when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about twenty-eight pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall.

**RED TOP FANCY.** (Cleaned from chaff) Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. **14 pounds to bushel. Pound 25c. Bushel \$3.00. Subject to change.**

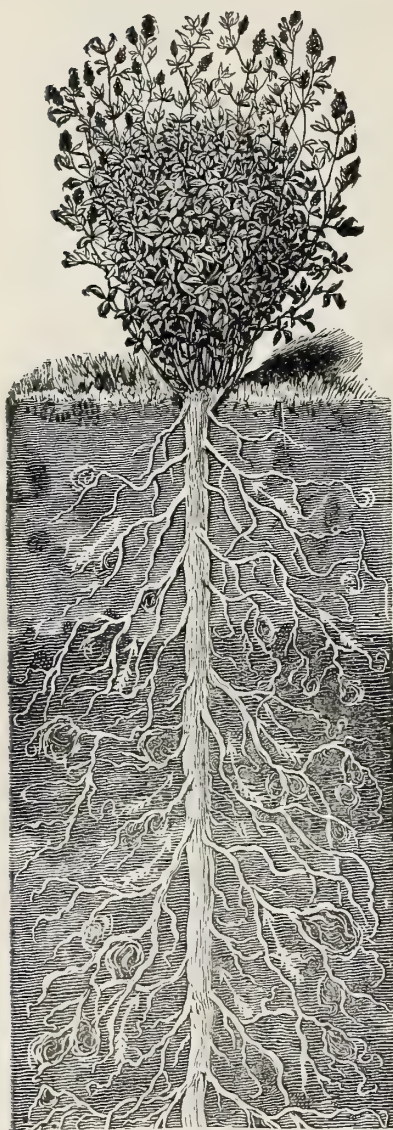
## SEED OATS

**TEXAS RED RUST PROOF.** This is considered the earliest and best oats for the Southwest. The State Department of Agriculture lists it as among the heaviest yielders in the state. Put up in five-bushel bags. No charge for bags. Price per bu., 80c. Prices subject to change.

**WHITE OATS.** Very popular with some farmers. Heavy seed and good yielder. Drills in easy as seed is solid and smooth. Put up in five-bushel bags, no charge for bags. Price per bu., 70c, subject to change.



# Recleaned Clover Seed



ALFALFA

Prices on all Grass and Clover Seeds change so often that all prices are subject to change without notice.

We make a specialty of pure, clean seeds, and only quote anything else, except when wanted.

## Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover

**Our Alfalfa is the Highest Grade Obtainable,  
of High Purity and Very Strong Growth**

Alfalfa is being more generally grown as experience is teaching our farmers the proper soils on which it should be sown. It requires cutting at least twice the first season, even if not large enough to make hay. Cutting destroys any weeds that may come up in it, and gives Alfalfa a chance. Must be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre when sown broadcast. It requires well-drained, well-pulverized, deep soil, and should be sown after danger of freezing is over. It prefers sand or gravel subsoil; wet soil is fatal to the plant. Roots from 3 to 15 feet deep, and when established lasts for years, and two or three crops a year can be cut. Alfalfa does not exhaust the soil. It will store from eight to ten times as much nitrogen in the soil as was there before, thus saving you dollars that you may have been paying to the fertilizer companies for the nitrogen element. If your neighbor has tried alfalfa and made a failure, don't give it up but try it yourself, he may have only half tried, while you with the proper preparations of the soil may reap a rich harvest. **60 pounds to the bushel. Prices pound 25c. 10 lbs for \$2.25. Bushel \$13.00.**

**MAMMOTH, or LARGE RED.**....Grows 4 to 6 feet high. The variety best adapted to plowing under as a green manure, on account of the enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. It makes an excellent hog pasture. Sow 8 pounds per acre. **60 pounds to bushel. Pound 30c. Bushel \$15.00.**

**ALSIKE, or SWEDISH.** Hardy, resists extremes of draught and wet, yields large crops of superior pasturage, and much liked by cattle. It is well suited to sowing on lands liable to wash, as its long fibrous roots spread over a wide area, and so interlace and hold the soil as to resist the heaviest rains. Can be planted on any kind of soil. Blossom heads round, resembling White Clover in shape, flesh colored, sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow 6 pounds per acre in spring or fall. **60 lbs to bushel. Pound 30c. 10 lbs. \$2.50. Bushel \$14.00.**

**MEDIUM RED, or JUNE.** The common Clover in general cultivation; grows 2 to 3 feet high, and is the best for hay. Makes excellent pasturage when sown with Grasses, and is one of the best fodders for milch cows and sheep. When used alone, sow about eight pounds of seed per acre. **60 Pounds to Bushel. Pound 30c. Bushel \$15.00.**

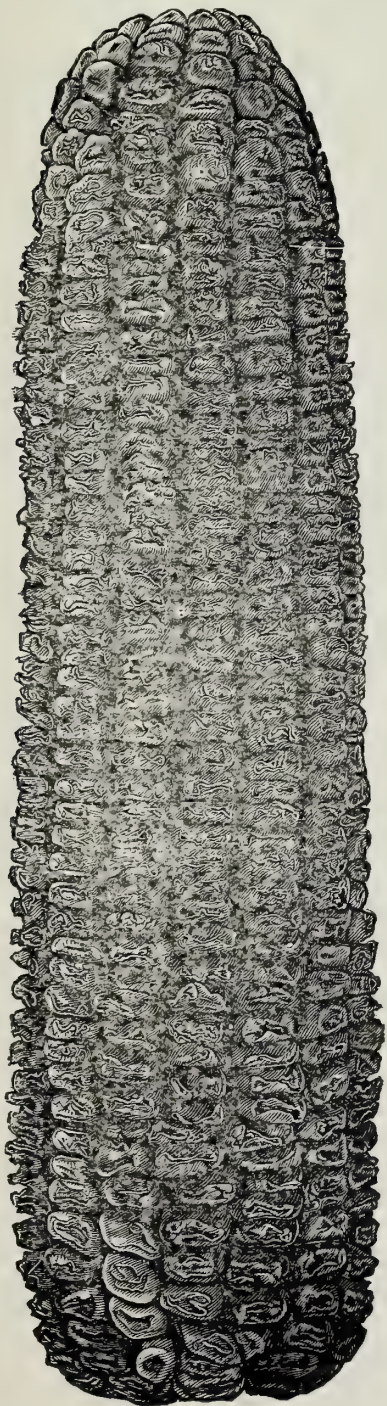
**WHITE.** Low, with creeping stems. It is the best of the Clovers for permanent pasturage, but prefers moist land. Mixed with Blue Grass or Perennial Rye Grass, or Taller Oat Grass, it makes a permanent pasture of great grazing value. Stems fine and palatable, bearing numerous leaves of bright green color blotched with white. Sow 6 pounds per acre when used alone, or 3 pounds with Grass seed. **60 lbs. to bushel. Pound 40c. Bushel \$20.00.**



# Selected Seed Corn

Carefully Sorted, Well  
Cured and Tested

All our Seed Corn is hand selected, nubbed and tipped and groded through a special corn grading machine, which takes out all uneven grains, leaving only good plump, even size grains that will plant evenly through any planter. We do not list as many varieties as do some seed houses, nor under as big names, but you may rest assured that the varieties we do list are true to name and can be depended upon to give you the right kind of results under any favorable conditions.



IOWA GOLD MINE

**REID'S YELLOW DENT.** ..Originator's Description. This corn is light golden color, very characteristic of this variety. The ears are 9 to 11 in. long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, 18 to 20 rows of kernels, each row containing 50 to 60 kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob is completely covered with solid corn, shelling 88 per cent grain, and often better. The kernels are moderately rough, rather narrow, medium in thickness, wedge shaped, setting very closely together, with no lost space between the rows. The corn is a vigorous grower, with stalks 8 to 12 feet high, heavy below the ear, moderate above, and does not blow down easily. It has an abundance of foliage, each stalk bearing 16 to 18 dark green, glossy leaves. This makes it an excellent fodder and ensilage plant, producing a heavy tonnage to the acre. **Peck 60 cents; ½ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$2.00.**

**IOWA GOLD MINE.** A splendid yellow corn. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid variety which was introduced in 1892. It has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown. **Peck 60 cents; ¼ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$2.00.**

**IOWA SILVER MINE** has come to be classed as a standard variety, and is perhaps better known and more widely grown than any other white corn. It is more widely grown than any other white corn. It is medium early and a good yielder. Has given a wonderful record of itself this year. Has led all the white varieties in crop results. This corn seems to give a more universal satisfaction—East, South and West—than any other white corn. Larger and more uniform yielder; vigorous grower; stalks from 8 to 12 feet high. The type and character of the corn is uniform. Ears are about 10 to 11 inches long, 16 to 20 rows of fine, deep kernels on a small cob. It is a great sheller—70 pounds in the ear will shell out 60 to 62 pounds. In vigor of habit it stands next to our Duly's Hybrid (Yellow Dent.) A great drouth resister. If you want the best white corn, you have it in Silver Mine. This is also a good feeder's corn. **Packed ½ bushel 60 cents; bushel \$2.00.**

**HICKORY KING.** This white field corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob, of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth; the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the most productive white field corn for the South. Frequently grows with two ears to the stalk. Matures in about 120 days. **Peck 60 cents; bushel \$2.00.**

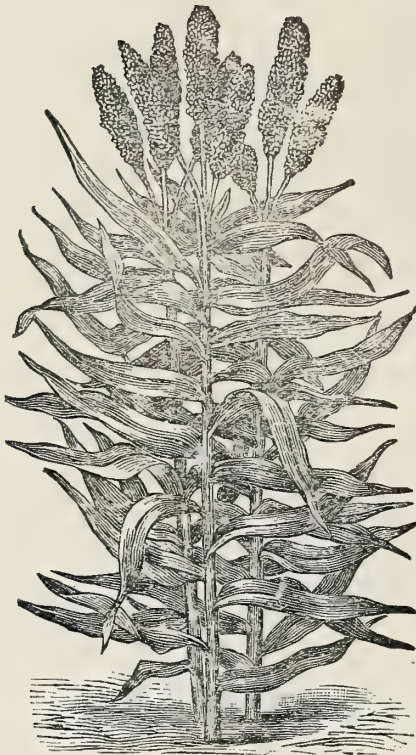
**BOONE COUNTY WHITE.** This excellent white variety is probably the best of that class to which Silver Mine and White Superior belong. It is the most popular white variety for Illinois, and would undoubtedly prove superior to all other white Dents whenever tried. The Illinois Corn Growers' Association class it as among the best White Dents. **Peck 60 cents; bushel \$2.00.**

**ST. CHARLES WHITE.** This is a large, quick maturing, very leafy variety, used principally for ensilage and fodder, because of its luxuriant foliage, often making 20 tons ensilage per acre. The corn is a clear white kernel, making good selling corn and a good yielder. It is extra sure seed and a vigorous, hardy grower. Prices same as Pearl White. **Peck 60 cents; bushel \$2.00.**



# Miscellaneous Forage Plants

Prices F. O. B. Neosho. Subject to change.



KAFFIR CORN

## KAFFIR CORN

**KAFFIR CORN.** This grain belongs to the non-saccharine group of Sorghums, and in its habit of growth is very similar to the common sorghum or cane. When dry weather comes it does not dry, but simply stops growing until rain does come, and then continues its growth. The grain is equal to corn for feeding and all classes of stock eat it readily. For grain the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. This will require about five pounds per acre. For fodder one-half to two bushels should be sown broadcast and the corn cut for hay when the seed is in the dough. **Pk., 30 cents. Bu., \$1.00.**

## MILLET

**MILLET, GERMAN OR GOLDEN.** An improved high; later maturing than Common Millet, and a large leaved variety, growing three to five feet heavy yielder. The heads, though numerous, are very large and compact. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths and are round, golden yellow in color and very attractive in appearance. **Pk. 40 cents. Bu. \$1.50.**

## MILO MAIZE

"During the past year it has become known that the plant grown in Oklahoma and Northwestern Texas under the name of Milo Maize is a variety of nonsaccharine sorghum eminently adapted to semi-arid regions. It has shown itself to be the most reliable crop in the Panhandle country, and its cultivation as a grain crop, and also as a fodder crop, in that section is rapidly increasing. This crop has frequently made thirty bushels of grain per acre without rain after the crop was planted, provided the soil was fairly well supplied with moisture at planting time. Farmers all over the arid and semi-arid sections of the United States are experimenting with it."—1900 Year Book U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

**MILO MAIZE.** Will make a crop where corn would fail. Stalks reach eight to ten feet in height and yield a large amount of fodder. Produces large heavy heads of grain. Plant in three foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. Three to five pounds per acre. **Postpaid, lb., 20c; by freight or express, not prepaid, Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.50.**

## SUGAR CANE [Sorghum]

**EARLY AMBER.** Popular and well known. It is the earliest variety, rich in saccharine matter, and makes a nice amber syrup and good sugar. Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 15c; by express or freight, lb., 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; bushel \$1.25.

**EARLY ORANGE.** Ten to fifteen days later than the Early Amber; a strong grower and produces more syrup; an excellent sugar plant. Price by mail, postpaid, 15c; by express or freight, lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 35c; bu., \$1.25.

**CANE SEED.** For fodder. Price by mail postpaid, pound, 15c; by express or freight, pound, 5c; 10 pound, 30c. Larger quantities at \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

## BROOM CORN

**IMPROVED EVERGREEN.** A favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to a great length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. Price by mail, pound, 15c; by express or freight, peck, 40 cents.

Page of 10-point goes here.

Notice elsewhere our liberal offers concerning garden seeds in packets.



# MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS—Continued

## SOY BEANS

Soy Beans to Corn or Kaffir Corn when fed to hogs, a saving in feed of from thirteen to thirty-seven percent was effected. When fed to milch cows, using three or four pounds of beans per day, along with other feed, the milk yield will be doubled. The plant makes a fine hog pasture, and as a green feed for milch cows it is unequaled. When grown for the beans, they should be drilled in rows and cultivated like corn, using about one-third bushel of seed per acre. For hay they should be sown thickly, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one bushel per acre. They should not be planted until after the ground has become warm after corn planting time. **5 pounds, 50c. Bushel, \$3.50.**

## CANADA FIELD PEAS

Grown with oats makes a fodder or hay which doubles the production of milk

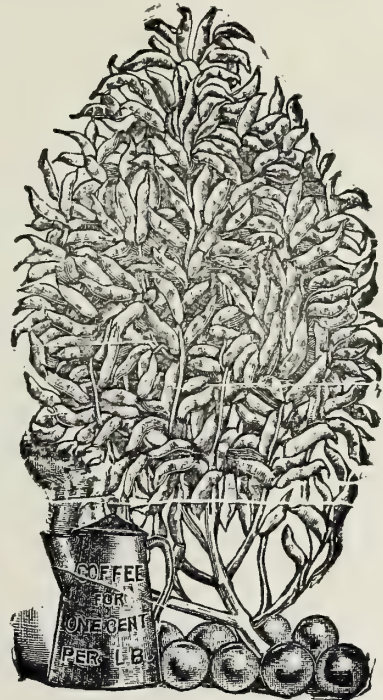
They should be sown in March or early April, two bushels of peas and two bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the latter end of June when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Prices variable, but always as low as the market will permit. **Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.**

## COW PEAS

**NOTE**—Cow Peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially on sandy soils. It has been said that the Cow Pea has almost as much agricultural importance in the South as red clover in the North or alfalfa in the far west. Great changes are now in progress, however, in farming methods and there is today a wide spread disposition to plant Cow Peas farther north than formerly, on account of their quick growing habit, their drought resisting ability and their great value for silage and soil improvement purposes. They will thrive wherever conditions favor corn. The yield of green fodder per acre often reaches five tons, and is sometimes as much as eight or nine tons. Some growers turn the mature vines under with the plow. Some harvest the hay and plow down the stubble. Others ripen and pick the seed, and then plow the vines under. Some Cow Peas are trailers, with very long vines; others assume the bush form. Sow seed at the rate of 1 to 1 1-2 bushels per acre. The Cow Pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil.

**BLACK EYE.** Seed large, round, oblong, creamy white, with a large black eye.

**WHIP-POOR-WILL.** The seeds are large, speckled brown in color.



Soja Beans or Coffee Berry

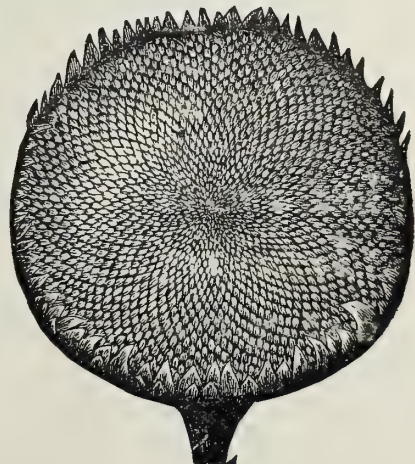
**BLACK.** Seed all black. Called also "The Poor Man's Pea," on account of its wonderful prolificacy.

**CLAY COLORED.** Large seed of a blue clay color.

**NEW ERA.** The earliest of all. Small. Bush growth. Produces lots of seed.

The prices on Cow Peas and Field Peas vary with the market. Write for latest market price.

## SUN FLOWERS



**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.** The largest and best grown. Pound, 20c. 5 pounds, 50c.



# Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

*Purchaser must pay express or freight charges on all Seed Potatoes, Field Seeds, Poultry Supplies and Fertilizers, except where noted.*

No Potatoes grown can compare with those in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or producing and long keeping qualities. As the prices on Seed Potatoes are so uncertain, these prices are subject to change without notice. We solicit your patronage in this line, and guarantee you GOOD, HONEST GOODS.

**EARLY OHIO.** Ours are the pure Ohio carefully grown especially for seed in the famous Ohio country of the North, and will yield crops that will surprise you. By express or freight. **Peck, 40 cents Bushel, \$1.75.**

**RURAL NEW YORKER.** Usually called "Rural" is a medium, second early potato, which is now well and favorably known the country over as a large yielder of excellent quality. Tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, always attractive in appearance. **Peck, 35 cents. Bushel, \$1.50.**

**BURBANK.** A fine table and long-keeping potato for main crop. The tubers are oblong in shape, flesh very solid, of good flavor and snowy white col-

or. We consider this one of the best main crop varieties. **Peck, 40c; bushel \$1.50.**

**EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH.** There is good reason why the Triumph should be popular. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio, and that oftentimes means a difference of many dollars in the crop. The potato is of good size, squared at ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. Very productive. **Peck, 40 cents. Bushel, \$1.40.** By express or freight.

**EARLY RED RIVER ROSE.** Medium early in season, large size, pinkish white, rather long, great yielder and fine quality. By express or freight. **Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.50.**

## Seed Sweet Potatoes

*Prices are F. O. B. Neosho. Subject to change.*

**YELLOW JERSEY OR NAUSEMOND.** Best eating potato grown. Does well on poor soil. Late. **Peck, 40 cents. Bushel, \$1.40.**

**SOUTHERN QUEEN.** The most popular large variety. Very sweet. Good producer. Medium early. **Peck, 45 cents. Bushel, \$1.50.**

**GOLDEN QUEEN.** Very early and large. Good cropper. **Peck, 45 cents. Bushel, \$1.50.**

**RED BERMUDA.** This takes the lead of large early kinds. Heavy producer. **Peck, 50 cents. Bushel, \$1.75.**

**RED JERSEY.** Very popular with many. **Peck, 40 cents. Bushel, \$1.40.**

## Seeds in Packets

We offer the following inducements to purchasers of seeds in packets: **SELECT SEEDS TO THE VALUE OF \$1.25** and send \$1.00; for **\$2.50** send \$2.00; for **\$3.75** send \$3.00. Larger orders in proportion.

Write name and address plainly so there will be no errors.

Use order blank.

In some places we have not quoted prices in 5 cent packets, but we will sell 5 cent packets of any variety of garden seeds.



# The Celebrated Conkey's Remedies

## Conkey's Nox-I-Cide

**CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE.** This is the poultry-man's best friend. The majority of dangerous poultry diseases may be traced to the presence of germs which thrive in filth and uncleanness. **Conkey's Nox-i-cide** is a soluble disinfectant, decorant, and germ destroyer. It mixes with water, in correct proportions for using, one gallon making 101 gallons of ready-to-use liquid. It is the cheapest and most effective article of its kind ever put out. For poultry it is an unexcelled article for cleaning and purifying the houses, runs, brooders, founts, and utensils. For household use it is of wonderful value in almost every department. It is unequalled for the sick room, and for purifying everything about the house, barns and out-houses.

It is excellent for all live stock and is a **high grade sheep dip**. It cures cuts, galls, scratches, thrush, cracks, fissures, etc. It is an ideal stable disinfectant, as it removes odors, prevents flies from breeding, and sweetens and purifies everything it touches. It is excellent for the kennels. It cures eczema and skin diseases generally even for humanity. There is hardly a place in all domestic economy where **Nox-i-cide** will ever be dispensed with after it has once been tried. Prices, 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 60c; 2 quarts, 90c; 1 gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons (bucketed) \$6.50; 10 gallons, (jacketed) \$11.50. Expressage extra.

We also carry in stock the following **Conkey Remedies**. ..Results or money refunded: Gape Rem-

edy, 50c or 60c postpaid. ..Chicken Pox Remedy 50c or 60c postpaid. Scaleg Leg Remedy, 50c or 55c postpaid. Limber Neck Remedy, 50c or 60 postpaid. Bronchitis Remedy, 50c or 60c postpaid. Head Lice Ointment. 1 oz. tin 10c; 3 oz. tin 25c; postpaid.

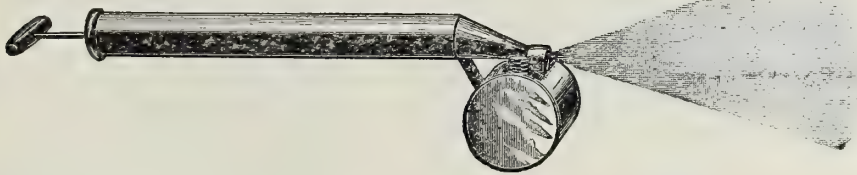
## Conkey's Fly Knocker

**Conkey's Fly Knocker** should not be confused with many worthless articles on the market which have done much to disgust the public and injure legitimate trade. We do not offer the cheapest article known, but the best. It will do just what we claim for it, and we guarantee it to satisfy you. Should it fail to do so your money will be refunded.

**Conkey's Fly Knocker** kills every fly it hits and keeps others from alighting on your horses or cows. It clears your stock of the pests and promotes their comfort and usefulness. It will rid your stable of flies and will give the tails a rest. It is positively harmless and will not taint the milk. If used on stock in summer it will prevent lice and grub in winter. Sprayed on your horse before going for a drive, it will keep the flies away and prevent the fretting so wearing to a nervous animal. One ounce of the liquid will spray two animals. It is especially valuable to farmers, dairymen, stablemen and horse shoers. Once tried, you will not be without it. Prices, 1 quart, 35c; 2 quarts, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00; 5 gallons, (jacketed) \$4.00. Expressage extra.

## The Faultless Sprayer

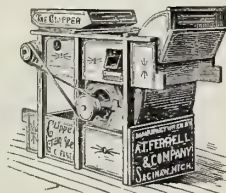
For Orchards, Small Fruit, Hen Houses, Etc. Guaranteed the Best. Capacity, 1 quart



The best sprayer made. Throws a spray as fine as mist, rendering the use of the strong solutions safe on tender foliage plants; it forces the fluid into

every crevice without using half the quantity required by syringe or sprinkler. Price, heavy tin, 50c; 3 for \$1.25. Galvanized can, each 60c.

## Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner

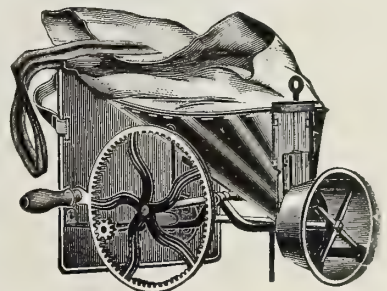


**No. 1.** Has one wire and a perforated zinc screens. Will clean all kinds of grain and seed faster and better than any other mill on earth. Capacity 40 bu. wheat or 12 bu. of clover per hour. Price complete, \$22.00.

## THE CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER

This well known broadcast seeder is considered one of the best. It is easily worked, sows timothy, clover, flax, oats, wheat, barley, all kinds of grass, and may be used by gardeners for any kind of seed which they may wish to sow broadcast.

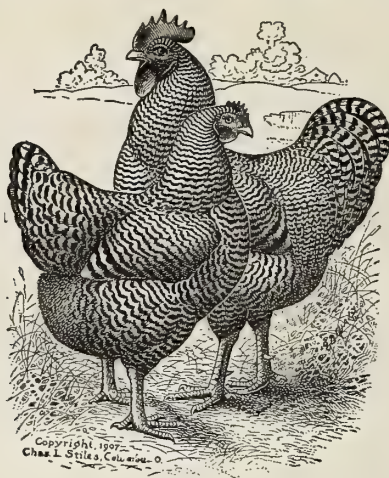
Each, \$3.25





# Poultry Feed and Supplies

*Prices F. O. B. Neosho. Subject to change.*



## Hen Feed

This is a mixture of grains, etc., giving a balanced ration, much needed to produce eggs.

Per 100 lbs., \$2.00.

## Chick Feed

It is very essential in the raising of young chicks that they be fed the right kind of food for the first few weeks. Our special prepared Chick Feed contains the right kind of ingredients for the health and bone development of little chicks, bringing them to broiling and frying size quickly.

Per 10 lbs., 25c.

Per 100 lbs., \$2.25.

## Poultry Shells

Poultry shells keep the poultry healthy; makes them lay more eggs; prevents soft shells; prevents hens from eating their eggs. Makes eggs larger and heavier.

Per 100 lb. bag, 85c.

5 bag lots, per bag, 75c.

## Poultry Bone

Made in two sizes, hen and chick size. Supplies lime for shells and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs.

Per 10 lbs., 30c.

Per 100 lbs., \$2.75.

## Ground Beef Scraps

Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production.

Per 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

Per 100 lbs., \$3.75.

## Esso Re-Carbonized Charcoal

Charcoal is the greatest regulator for poultry. It purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. No matter if your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of charcoal. Esso Re-Carbonized is prepared especially for chickens and is the best on the market.

Put up in 15c packages.

## Digester Tankage for Hogs

Swift's Digester Tankage contains 50 per cent Protein. Per 100 lbs., \$2.75.



# PETALUMA INCUBATOR

## "Standard of the World"

After giving the incubator business much thought and procuring all the information possible, have decided to add a line of these High Grade Machines, as we believe them to be the most perfect Incubator made to-day.

This machine is a "hot air" incubator, as this is considered by the highest authorities to be the most perfect system of incubation.

### PRICES OF PETALUMA INCUBATORS:

252 Egg Capacity,	. . . . .	\$30.00.	On orders.
126 Egg Capacity,	. . . . .	22.00.	Carried in stock.
63 Egg Capacity,	. . . . .	12.50.	Carried in stock.

These prices are for the latest improved machines.

### PRICES OF PETALUMA BROODERS:

Indoor only, 75 to 100 chick,	\$6.00.	On orders.
Indoor only, 100 to 125 chick,	7.50.	On orders.
Outdoor only, 75 to 100 chick,	11.00.	On orders.
Outdoor only, 125 to 150 chick,	16.00.	On orders.

Ask for a catalogue of these famous incubators and read fully all information and be convinced that if you intend to purchase an incubator this season that it always pays to buy the best to be had.

If you intend to raise poultry successfully, use a successful incubator.



# FERTILIZERS

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Morris and Company's "Big" Brands—The Best Brands  
for Spring Crops—Money Makers

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## "BIG THREE"

This is a 3-10-2 goods, having three per cent Ammonia, ten per cent Phosphoric Acid and two per cent Actual Potash. It is quickly available for oats and corn and especially valuable where clovers and other grasses are sown. Sow from 100 to 200 pounds per acre. When used for corn it is a good idea to drill in with a wheat drill, 100 to 150 pounds before planting and 50 pounds with corn planter.

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## MANURE BASE GOODS

By thorough experiments the last few years, live stock manure is now being worked into fertilizers with highly satisfactory results. It is secured in such a manner as to retain all its plant food without injuring its availability. In sowing these brands, on account of their being lighter and more bulky than other fertilizers, set drill to sow double capacity wanted.

**BIG NINE.** Manure Base Goods. This is a 1-9-7 goods, having one per cent Ammonia, nine per cent Phosphoric Acid and seven per cent Potash, being especially valuable for garden truck, strawberries and other fruits. Sow 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

**BIG TEN.** Manure Base Goods. This is a 2-8-2 goods, and good for all spring crops, such as oats, corn, grasses, etc. Sow 100 to 200 pounds per acre.

**BIG TWELVE.** Manure Base Goods. This is a 1-9-3 goods and where not so much Ammonia and more Potash is needed, is recommended in place of Big Ten. Sow 100 to 200 pounds per acre.

*Prices on above quoted on application.*

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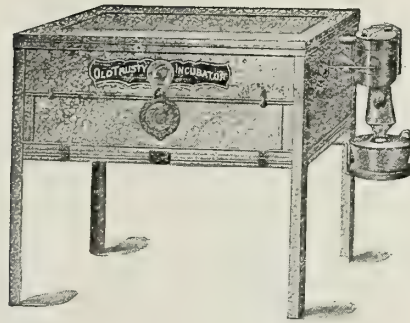
We can also furnish a complete line of Morris' goods for fall trade, including Special Wheat Growers, Bone Goods, etc.

Do not compare cheap goods with these high grade animal matter fertilizers, but buy and use the goods that are prepared right and give high yielding results.



# INCUBATORS

## OLD TRUSTY



This is the most popular of all low priced Hot Water Incubators. It gives excellent satisfaction. We can make you the following prices:

100 (120)	Egg Incubator, complete,	\$ 9.80
150 (175)	" " "	12.50
200 (240)	" " "	16.50
100	Chick Brooder	5.50
150	" " "	6.75
200	" " "	7.50

When Incubator and Brooder are ordered together the price for both will be as follows:

120	Egg Incubator and 100 Chick Brooder,	\$14.00
176	" " " 150 " "	18.00
240	" " " 200 " "	23.00

Give us your orders and let us save you all trouble.  
Stock carried.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FEEDS carried in stock  
at all times.



# Stock and Poultry Foods and Remedies

We carry a complete stock of the following in stock at all times. As we have a large trade on these foods our stock is kept fresh.

PRATTS Animal Regulator . . . . . 25c package  
 " Stock Conditioner . . . . . 50c package, 90c pails  
 " Egg Producer . . . . . 25c and 50c and \$1.00 packages  
 " Cow and Calf Tonic . . . . . 50c packages

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DR. HESS' Stock Food . . . . . 25c and 50c packages  
 " Panacea . . . . . 25c and 60c packages  
 " Instant Louse Killer . . . . . 25c can  
 " Healing Powder . . . . . 25c can

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BLACK DRAUGHT Stock and Poultry Medicine, 25c, 50c and \$1 cans  
 " " Liniment . . . . . 50c bottle  
 " " Dip . . . . . \$1.00 bottle

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INTERNATIONAL Stock Food . . . . 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages  
 " Poultry Food . . . . . 25c and 50c packages  
 " Colic Cure . . . . . 50c bottle  
 " Gall Cure . . . . . 25c can

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Balsam of Myrrh Liniment . . . . . 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles  
 Considered the best liniment on the market.

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Maggie's Poultry Medicine . . . . . 25c can

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Oil Meal . . . . . bag lots, \$2.75; less quantity, 3c lb.

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Berry Crates, Picking Baskets, Four Basket Crates  
 Bee Hives and Supplies



# GITTINGS' SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre and such other estimates as are given here are APPROXIMATE figures. They may vary in different localities just as soil and the climate vary, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows seed more generously than his neighbor. The given weights per bushel are in general use.

## GARDEN SEED.

	Seed for One Acre	Seed for a 300 ft. Row
Asparagus .....	6 lbs.	8 ozs.
Beans, dwarf (drills) .....	1½ bu.	3 qts.
Beans, pole .....	½ bu.	1 pint
Beet, garden .....	6 lbs.	5 ozs.
Beet, Mangel .....	7 lbs.	.....
Broccoli .....	4 to 6 ozs.	½ oz.
Brussels Sprouts .....	4 to 6 ozs.	½ oz.
Cabbage, outdoors .....	10 ozs.	1 oz.
Cabbage, sown in frames .....	6 ozs.	.....
Carrot .....	4 lbs.	3 ozs.
Cauliflower .....	.....	½ oz.
Celery .....	6 ozs.	3 ozs.
Collards (drills) .....	3 lbs.	½ oz.
Corn, Sweet (hills) .....	8 qts.	1 pint
Corn, Pop (shelled) .....	3 qts.	1 pint
Cucumber .....	3 lbs.	4 ozs.
Egg plant .....	4 ozs.	½ oz.
Endive .....	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Kale (drills) .....	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Kohl Rabi .....	10 ozs.	1 oz.
Leek .....	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Lettuce .....	3 lbs.	2 ozs.
Melon, Musk (hills) .....	3 lbs.	1 oz.
Melon, Water (hills) .....	5 lbs.	2 ozs.
Okra .....	12 lbs.	12 ozs.
Onion seed .....	5 lbs.	2 ozs.
Onion seed, for sets .....	50 lbs.	8 ozs.
Parsnip .....	5 lbs.	4 ozs.
Parsley .....	4 lbs.	2 ozs.
Peas garden .....	2 bus.	3 qts.
Pepper .....	.....	½ oz.
Potatoes .....	10 bus.	½ bu.
Pumpkin (hills) .....	5 lbs.	2 ozs.
Radish .....	10 lbs.	6 ozs.
Rhubarb .....	3½ lbs.	4 ozs.
Salsify .....	8 lbs.	4 ozs.
Spinach .....	10 lbs.	6 ozs.
Squash .....	4 to 6 lbs.	3 ozs.
Tomato (in frame) .....	3 ozs.	1 oz.
Tobacco .....	2 ozs.	.....
Turnip (drills) .....	2 lbs.	3 ozs.
Turnip (broadcast) .....	3 lbs.	.....

## CLOVERS

	Weight per Bus.	Quantity to Sow 1 Acre
Alfalfa or Lucerne .....	60 lbs.	20 to 30 lbs.
Alsike or Swedish .....	60 "	8 to 10 "
Bokhara .....	60 "	8 to 10 "
Burr .....	16 "	12 to 16 "
Crimson or scarlet .....	60 "	8 to 10 "
Espersette .....	32 "	20 to 30 "
Honey or Bee .....	60 "	8 to 10 "
Mammoth or Sapling .....	60 "	8 to 10 "
Red .....	60 "	6 to 8 "
White .....	60 "	5 to 6 "

## MILLETS

Cat-tail (Pearl) .....	50 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Common .....	50 "	25 to 35 "
German or Golden .....	50 "	25 to 35 "
Siberian .....	50 "	6 to 8 "

## GRASSES.

	Weight per Bus.	Quantity to Sow 1 Acre
Awnless Brome .....	14 lbs.	28 to 42 lbs.
Bermuda .....	40 "	2 to 3 "
Creeping Bent .....	14 "	15 to 20 "
English Perennial Rye .....	20 "	30 to 40 "
English Blue .....	14 "	20 to 30 "
Hungarian .....	48 "	25 to 35 "
Italian Rye .....	20 "	30 to 40 "
Johnson .....	25 "	25 to 30 "
Kentucky Blue, for Pasture .....	14 "	20 to 25 "
Kentucky Blue, for Lawns .....	14 "	40 to 50 "
Orchard .....	14 "	12 to 15 "
Red Top—in chaff .....	14 "	15 to 20 "
Red Top—solid seed .....	14 "	6 to 10 "
Rescue .....	14 "	20 to 30 "
Tall Meadow Oat .....	12 "	20 to 30 "
Timothy .....	45 "	10 to 12 "
Wooly Soft (Meadow) .....	8 "	25 to 35 "
Mixture for Pastures .....	14 "	30 to 40 "
Greenlawn Mixture .....	14 "	40 to 50 "

## MISCELLANEOUS

Barley .....	48 lbs.	1¼ to 1½ bus.
Beans (navy) .....	60 "	1½ to 2 "
Beans (field) .....	60 "	1½ to 2 "
Beans (soja) .....	60 "	20 to 30 lbs.
Broom Corn Seed .....	48 "	2 to 4 qts.
Buckwheat .....	52 "	1 to 4½ bus.
Cane seed—for sugar .....	50 "	4 to 8 lbs.
Cane Seed—for fodder .....	50 "	30 to 50 lbs.
Castor Beans .....	46 "	4 to 5 lbs.
Corn (field) .....	56 "	4 to 5 qts.
Corn Fodder, broadcast .....	56 "	2 bus.
Corn fodder, drilled .....	56 "	1 bu.
Cow Peas .....	60 "	1 to 1½ bus.
Flax .....	56 "	1 to 1¼ bus.
Hemp .....	44 "	.....
Kaffir Corn—in drills .....	50 "	3 to 5 lbs.
Kaffir Corn—broadcast .....	50 "	½ to 1 bus.
Oats .....	32 "	1½ to 2 bus.
Peas (field) .....	60 "	1½ to 2 bus.
Peanuts .....	22 "	2 bus. in pods.
Pumpkin, Common Field .....	30 "	2 to 3 qts.
Rape, Dwarf Essex .....	50 "	5 to 8 lbs.
Rye .....	56 "	1 to 1½ bus.
Sunflower .....	22 "	2 to 3 lbs.
Teosinte .....	44 "	4 to 6 lbs.
Wheat—Spring or Winter .....	60 "	1¼ to 1½ bus.
Vetches—Spring or winter .....	50 "	1 to 1½ bus.

## ROOTS, SETS AND PLANTS.

Approximate quantity to plant 1 acre.

Artichoke Roots .....	8 to 10 bus.
Asparagus Roots, or Plants .....	8,000
Cabbage, Early, Plants .....	14,000
Cabbage, Late, Plants .....	8,000
Cauliflower Plants .....	8,000
Celery Plants .....	15,000
Horse Radish Roots .....	12,000
Onion sets (measured) .....	6 to 10 bus.
Onion Sets (Tops) .....	4 to 6 bus.
Potatoes—Irish .....	10 to 12 bus.
Potatoes—Sweet (Plants) .....	12,000

## Average Time Required for Garden Seeds to Germinate

	Days
Bean .....	5 to 10
Beet .....	7 to 10
Cabbage .....	5 to 10
Carrot .....	12 to 18
Cauliflower .....	5 to 10
Celery .....	10 to 20
Corn .....	5 to 8
Cucumber .....	6 to 10
Endive .....	5 to 10
Lettuce .....	6 to 8
Onion .....	7 to 10
Pea .....	6 to 10
Parsnip .....	10 to 20
Pepper .....	9 to 14
Radish .....	3 to 6
Salsify .....	7 to 12
Tomato .....	6 to 12
Turnip .....	4 to 8

## Time Required for Maturity of Dif- ferent Garden Crops

Reckoned from the day of sowing the seed.	Days
Beans, String .....	45 to 65
Beans, Shell .....	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip .....	65
Beets, Long Blood .....	150
Cabbage, Early .....	105
Cabbage, Late .....	150
Cauliflower .....	110
Corn .....	75
Eggplant .....	150 to 160
Lettuce .....	65
Melon, Water .....	120 to 140
Melon, Musk .....	120 to 140
Onion .....	135 to 150
Pepper .....	140 to 150
Radish .....	30 to 45
Squash, Summer .....	60 to 65
Squash, Winter .....	125
Tomato .....	150
Turnip .....	60 to 70







**Personal Checks of Unknown Correspondents Must be Certified.**

**“SEEDS THAT GROW”**  
**FRANK J. GITTINGS, NEOSHO, MO.**

**For full instructions about ordering, see cover page 2 of the Seed Annual.**

Frank J. Gittings gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds or bulbs he sends out, and he will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the customer does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

**BE SURE TO FILL IN THESE BLANKS**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Express or Freight Office \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1912

## AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Postal Money Order, . , \$-----

Express Money Order, . -----

Draft, . . . . . -----

Currency, . . . . .

Coin, . . . . .

Postage Stamps, . . . . . -----

TOTAL, . . \$-----

**Note.**— If PEAS, BEANS and CORN are ordered sent by mail, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart to catalogue prices for the postage. Extra order sheets and return envelopes sent on application.

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FROM

Name.....

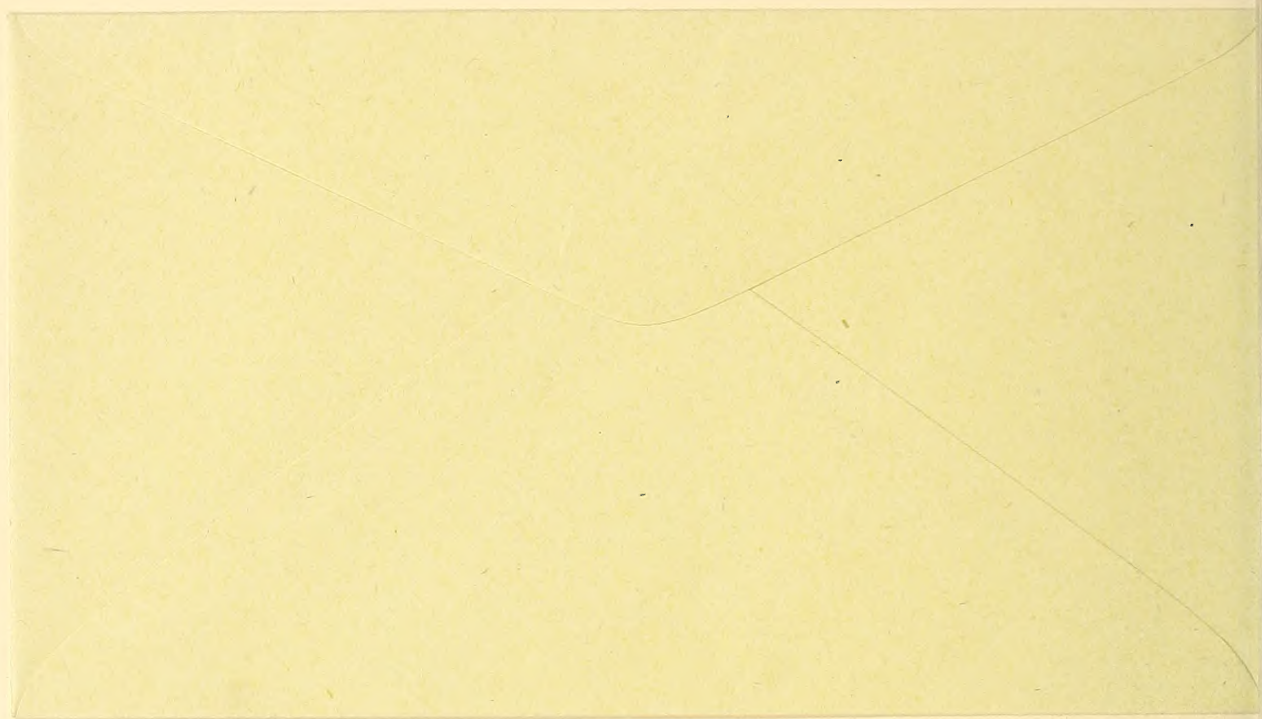
P. O. .... State.....

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**Seed Merchant**

**"Seeds That Grow."**

**NEOSHO, MO.**





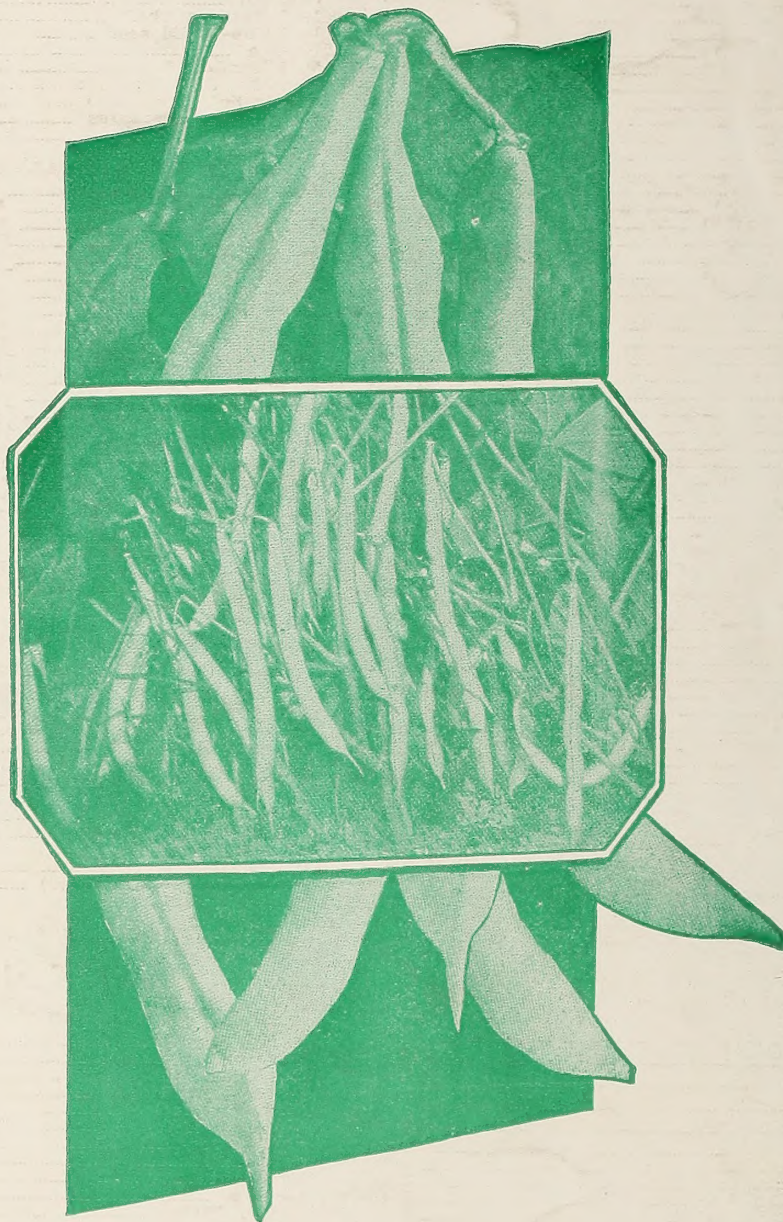


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## 1912 SEED ANNUAL



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